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Pints, per dozen\$1.50
BOCK BEER, quarts, per doz. \$1.75. Pints per doz.90c

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SLICED OR CUBE PINEAPPLE, PER TIN.....10c

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Independent Grocers and Liquor Merchants
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THE CROSS SHOE FOR WOMEN
In all styles, leathers and sizes

McCandless Bros. & Cathcart
555 Johnson Street, Victoria

"What is a merry man?
Let him do what he can
To entertain his guests
With wine and pleasant jests."

Many hosts realize the truth of the great writer who said "To invite a person to your house is to take charge of his happiness as long as he is beneath your roof." These wise ones carry out this behest with success, selecting in champagnes for their guests the very purest and best—G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry or Selected Brut. These are well known to be the champagnes exclusively used at all the high class banquets and other functions throughout the civilized world. Mumm's label is known on all the four continents as a passport of healthful reliability. No other champagne on the market today can show such strong proof of its superlative quality and popular appreciation. Take no substitutes, ask for G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Champagne and insist upon being supplied with it. All first-class Bars, Clubs, Cafes and licensed dealers can supply "Mumm's."

DISEASE ADDS TO DISTRESS

Refugees in Asia Minor Cities Are Threatened With a New Danger

THOUSANDS SUFFER FROM STARVATION

Turkish Parliament Votes Relief and Will Punish Murderers

New York, May 1.—The following cablegram, sent by Rev. W. W. Poet, secretary of the American Bible society for Eastern Europe and Asia, was received today by the Christian Herald of this city:

"Constantinople, May 1.—Peace restored at Adana. Contagious diseases have broken out among refugees. Over 11,000 to camps outside the city. Great shortage of flour, as bakeries and mills are burned. Fourteen hundred sick and wounded in hospitals, 20,000 refugees here, 15,000 more in Tarsus.

"Latagia and Aintab shipping cargo flour and rice today."

Siege of Deurtyul

Belrut, May 1.—An American dragoon rescued sixty persons from Deurtyul and brought them to Alexandretta today. Deurtyul, which has been besieged for the last few days, it is reported, will probably be able to hold out against the fanatics. Advice received here states that 14,000 refugees in the town of Adana have been transferred to the suburbs, and that a relief corps is now combating an epidemic of smallpox.

New Governor at Adana

Adana, May 1.—The new governor-general of the Province of Adana has arrived here. Three thousand soldiers are now patrolling the city. The greatest danger now is from contagious diseases, which have broken out. There are fourteen hundred sick and wounded and thousands of the refugees have been transferred to camps in the outlying districts. The former governor-general, who failed to make any effort to quell the disorders, has been placed under arrest.

Kassab Destroyed

Latakia, Syria, May 1.—Six thousand refugees from Kassab are now at Latakia. Kassab has been practically destroyed.

Parliament Takes Action

Constantinople, May 1.—Following a stirring debate in which the late vail of Adana and the assistant minister of the interior were attacked as creatures of the Hamidian regime, the chamber of deputies today adopted a resolution that a vizier and Edris Effendi be dispatched to Adana to investigate the massacres and to organize a military court to court-martial the guilty persons. One hundred thousand dollars has been appropriated to relieve the distress in that district. The deputies also have under consideration a proposal to pension the families of those killed or wounded in the recent fighting in Constantinople.

An imperial hatt, signed in the presence of the cabinet and other officials, made the appointment of Tewfik Pasha as grand vizier and Edris Effendi as Sherk-ul-Islam. The hatt briefly referred to the revolution and recent massacres and enjoined universal observance of the constitution and the Sheri laws.

All Ghaz Bey, public prosecutor of Samakia, has been appointed minister of justice, to succeed Hassan Feimi Pasha.

RUSSIAN INTRIGUES

Reactionary Clique, Aided by Count Witte, Endeavoring to Discredit Premier Stolypin

St. Petersburg, May 1.—Premier Stolypin, who has been on a visit to Yalta, in the Crimea, will return to St. Petersburg and resume the direction of affairs early next week.

There is a certain foundation for the constitutional question which has been raised concerning the competence of parliament to deal with the financial aspect of military and naval affairs. Provisions in the bill to establish a general naval staff have been eagerly seized upon by the old reactionary clique headed by M. Durnova, who have been making every effort to discredit the premier, in which they had the assistance of Count Witte, who apparently is anxious to return to power.

M. Markoff, the leader of the members of the extreme Right in the duma, who had a long interview with the Emperor on Thursday, stated today that there was now no question of a change in the premiership. The central committee has issued a proclamation giving assurances that the party is loyal to the Emperor and stating that its programme consists of the gradual putting into practice of the principles of the October 1st manifesto of 1905, which, the committee declares, was "the greatest act in the reign of Nicholas II."

Kidnapper Boyle's Breakdown

Mercer, Pa., May 1.—Jas. H. Boyle, charged with the kidnapping of Willie Whitla, has suffered a nervous breakdown and is in a pitiable condition today. He is so weak that he was unable this morning to take the exercise prescribed by the jail physician. The physician, who examined him again today, says there is no organic trouble, but that Boyle is a nervous wreck. However, with several days in which to recuperate, he is expected to be in fair condition by the time of his trial next Wednesday.

CIVIL SERVICE

Close of Convention at Ottawa—Officers Elected for Newly Formed Federation

Ottawa, May 1.—The civil service convention closed last night after two day's session. In the afternoon officers were elected for the newly formed federation of civil service organizations in the Dominion, including upwards of 500 civil servants.

Dr. Smith, customs service, Windsor, Ont., is president; Assistant Postmaster Gaboury of Montreal, vice-president; R. H. Coates, labor department, Ottawa, secretary-treasurer; J. A. J. McKenna, Winnipeg, Indian service, and Mr. Greenfield, Vancouver, were among the executive committee.

The discussions at the convention on the closing day included the following topics: The extension of the principles of civil service reform to the whole service; superannuation, equalization of salaries throughout the service on a cost of living basis, income tax, insurance, etc.

TERMINATES AGREEMENTS

Formal Notice of United States Government Intention Sent to Several European Countries

Washington, May 1.—Formal notice of the intention of the American government to terminate the commercial agreements with a number of other countries, made in conformity with section three of the Dingley tariff act, has been given by the state department. This action is based upon the mere intent and wish of congress, as shown by the pending legislation.

Formal commercial agreements under the Dingley act exist with Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Portugal and the Netherlands, while informal understandings, the substance of which are presidential proclamations, have been entered into with Switzerland and Bulgaria.

WORKERS QUIET IN ALL FRANCE

Industrial Disturbances Feared For May Day Did Not Take Place

Paris, May 1.—The dress rehearsal for the general strike by which the labor leaders were to announce their purpose of ushering in a special revolution, planned for today, proved to be a failure. No disorder occurred in Paris, and none having been reported from the provinces, it is believed that May Day has passed without any serious breaches of the peace.

Despatches received from Bordeaux, Bourges, Nice, Montpellier, Marseilles, Brest, L'Orient, Montbéliard, Rochefort, Rochelle, Tours and other places, report that the strike is nowhere general, but that there have been only workmen's meetings and processions of the usual May Day character. At Meru and Noeu les Mines, the strike is complete and at Calais, a large majority of the workmen are out.

Possibly a total of 75,000 workmen in the various trades in this city abstained from work today to attend the big meetings that had been called in the popular quarters of the city, but the cessation was in no way general. All the public services, railway, tramway, omnibus, cabs, underground traction and electric light, the interruption of which was to constitute a proof of the discipline of the proletariat, practically were unimpaired.

Nevertheless, Paris today had the appearance of an armed camp. Troops were massed in their barracks and throughout the yards of public buildings, while cavalry and detachments of the Republican guard patrolled the streets. The fact that the principal agitators were despatched secretly to the provinces last night, and the prevention, particularly as it was announced that the demonstration in Paris was to be a feint to cover more serious manifestations in the smaller industrial centres.

AUSTRALIAN VISITORS

George Ham Reaches Vancouver on Way to Meet Newspaper Men—Their Journey Eastward

Vancouver, May 1.—George H. Ham is in town. To him has been entrusted the task of conducting the visiting Australian journalists from Victoria to Quebec. He will go down to Victoria on Monday to meet the Australians, who are expected on Tuesday at the Marama. The itinerary may be slightly changed. According to present arrangements, Mr. Ham expects that the visitors will leave here about Thursday or Friday, spending two days in the mountains. A stop will be made at the Glacier House. Then after an inspection of the new tunnel at Field, a special train will be taken to Banff, where Sunday will be spent. Calgary will be reached on Sunday at midnight. Monday will be devoted to an inspection of the C. P. R. irrigation ditch. Regina will be reached Tuesday night, where the journalists will be banquetted. A similar function tendered by the press will take place in Winnipeg on Thursday. Friday will be devoted to Port Arthur and Fort William.

Youthful Murderer

Stafford Spring, Conn., May 1.—Ernest Handel was locked up in the county jail today awaiting trial, as no one came forward to offer bail for him after he had waived a hearing on a charge of manslaughter of the killing of his step-brother, Chas. Place. Handel is 12 years old and Place was 20. The latter yesterday tried to assault his mother, who called Ernest to protect her. The little fellow then shot her and discharged his pointblank at Place. The Handel family live in a remote section of the town on a farm.

ROLL OF DEAD STILL GROWS

Two Hundred Lives Blotted Out By Great Storm That Swept South

MANY BODIES FOUND IN RUINS OF TOWNS

The Number of Injured in Four States is Estimated at Four Hundred

Atlanta, Ga., May 1.—The storm which for three days has been sweeping with destructive effect eastward across the southern states tonight passed out into the Atlantic ocean. The havoc wrought in its path included probably 200 killed, twice as many injured, property worth several millions of dollars destroyed, and business and communication well-nigh demoralized. Today in its passing out to sea, it apparently had lost none of its vicious energy.

Late this afternoon the wires, suddenly regained, flashed the news of 34 deaths in Georgia, lives taken by a storm, of the coming of which some of the victims had been reading for two days in the newspapers.

The Georgia death list by towns as received by the Constitution tonight is: Buchanan, 13 reported dead; Albany, 6; Meigs, 1; Crantown, 12; Bowden, 1; Gainesville, 1.

At Savannah the tornado had lost part of its fury, but destroyed much property.

Death List Long

Memphis, Tenn., May 1.—While some sections in the pathway of the storm still are to be heard from, despatches received from Arkansas, western Tennessee and northern Mississippi bring the total number of killed by the tornado on Thursday to 100, and the injured to twice that number. The greatest number of dead and injured is reported from Horn Lake, where 10 bodies have already been found. The injured are placed at 50. Caddox Gap, Ark., reports a similar number of dead and many injured. At Fayetteville, Tenn., the death list is placed at 15, and the injured at 50.

Snow and Frost

Washington, May 1.—A great storm sweeping from the upper lake regions over the middle and southern Atlantic states with heavy rains, high winds and snow in spots, figured conspicuously at the weather bureau today. A May Day snowstorm prevailed in the vicinity of the upper lakes and the upper Mississippi valley states. Killing frosts are reported from many sections of the middle west. There are storm warnings on the great lakes. The official forecast today predicted a cold wave through the East.

MAY DAY FIGHT IN BUENOS AYRES

Twelve Dead and Many Are Wounded as Result of Encounter With Police

Buenos Ayres, May 1.—The May Day celebration organized by the various workmen's unions resulted in serious demonstrations today and in an engagement between the rioters and the police, in which five men were killed and a large number wounded.

According to official statements, a group of anarchists fired upon the police, wounding five of the officers. The police charged their assaults with drawn sabres and revolvers. They fired into the mob and struck right and left with their swords, killing five of the rioters.

Later a big crowd gathered before the hospital to which the wounded had been taken and advanced upon it in a threatening manner, demanding that the wounded men should be handed over to their friends, but the police charged them again and drove them into the side streets.

Several of the wounded died this evening, and it is stated that the deaths now number twelve. Not less than one hundred persons were wounded.

The conflict between the police and the manifestants was provoked by an anarchist who killed the horse of one of the police with a bullet from his revolver, at the same time wounding the officer. Seventy arrests have been made.

FOOLISH WAR SCARE

John Burns Deprecates Working Up of Bad Feeling Between Britain and Germany

London, May 1.—At a banquet given tonight by the International Arbitration league in honor of the visiting German labor leaders, John Burns, president of the Local Government Board, denounced the journalists who are provoking the Anglo-German war scare. The scare, however, he declared, would be shortlived, as the people were aware that the sore-mongers were the same as had lured them into the Beer war. He believed that the people would never see an international war involving France, Great Britain, Germany and Russia.

FOUR LIONS BAGGED

Three Fall Before Colonel Roosevelt's Unerring Rifle—One Killed by Kermit

Nairobi, British East Africa, May 1.—Four lions are trophies of ex-President Roosevelt's camp in the Mau hills tonight, and the two hundred or more native followers are joining with the party in the celebration of the unusually good luck.

The lions were bagged yesterday, and Colonel Roosevelt's gun brought three of them to earth, each one the first shot. Thus one of the former President's fondest ambitions has been realized. The fourth of the jungle kings fell before the rifle of Kermit Roosevelt.

So magnificent a kill was far beyond their expectations, but lions have been plentiful in the hills for the past month, and the English hunter, F. C. Salous, has been out for several days laying plans for their extinction.

Mr. Salous accompanied the former President, who was also attended by the usual retinue of beaters.

Socialist Parade Broken Up

Detroit, May 1.—An attempt of a group of Italian Socialists to hold a parade this afternoon, carrying red flags, resulted in a small riot in East Grand Circuit park. One hundred and fifty policemen attacked the Socialists, tore down their flag and arrested several of them. The police destroyed all of the paraders' red flags, banners and ribbons.

New Atlantic Steamship

London, May 1.—The steamer Minnewaska, the latest addition to the fleet of the Atlantic Transport line, left Tilbury docks, London, today on her maiden voyage to New York. She was launched at Belfast last November. She is over 14,000 tons gross, and has every modern improvement for the comfort of her passengers. On a recent trial trip she made an average speed of more than seventeen knots an hour. Only first class passengers will be carried on the Minnewaska.

CREW OF SEVEN LOST ON LAKE

Schooner Driven on Rocks in Storm—A Barge Found Without Her Crew

Detroit, May 1.—Three vessels lost, one of them with her crew of seven men, and a fourth craft found floating deserted on Lake Michigan, with the fate of her crew unknown, is the day's summary of disaster from storm and ice on the great lakes.

On the bleak and rocky shores of Huron island last night the schooner George Nestor of Detroit was torn to pieces by the furious gale that swept over Lake Superior, and all of her crew of seven were lost.

On Lake Huron, lashed by the same gale, the package freighter Russia, of Port Huron, succumbed to the waves after her cargo shifted, and went to the bottom. The Russia's crew of twenty-two men, however succeeded in safely putting over their small boats and escaping in them.

On Lake Michigan, the Ann Harbor railroad car ferry, Number One, picked up nineteen miles south of Fox Island the big steel lighter Batavia, deserted by her crew and with no positive evidence as to whether they perished or were taken off the lighter by the steamer which is believed to have been towing her.

To these three stories of marine disaster was added one from Sault Ste. Marie. With the arrival there of the crew of the steamer Aurania today, the story was told of how she was crushed by the ice and sank, and how the crew made their way over nearly four miles of ice floe to the steamer H. W. Barlow. Four days of history of navigation on the inland lakes have brought such tales of death and disaster.

Bound up Lake Superior for cargo behind the steamer Schoelcraft, the schooner George Nestor met her fate of the terrific gale. Off Huron island, the tow line was broken and the schooner went on the rocks. The furious waves made it impossible to launch small boats from either the Schoelcraft or the lighthouse tender Marigold, which was close behind, to go to the rescue of the seven men who manned the schooner. The Nestor went to pieces, and every member of the crew was lost. The Marigold made efforts to take them off the wreck with life lines, but unsuccessfully.

The Russia was bound for Duluth on her first trip of the season with a full cargo of freight.

It is a strange story of maritime mystery which the big Ann Arbor car ferry brought into port with her today, when she arrived towing behind her the big steel lighter Batavia, which was built in 1904 for the Lehigh Valley Transportation company. The car ferry found the lighter tossing on the waves south of Fox Island, with no crew aboard. In the dining room was evidence that there had been a crew. The dining room table was set for four dinner, but nothing except the severed hawser indicated a possible solution of the crew's whereabouts. Marine men think that the evidence which the hawser bore of being cut may mean that the tug or steamer which had the lighter in tow found it necessary in the gale to cast her loose, and if so probably took the crew off before leaving the hulk at the mercy of the storm.

Toronto Licenses Cut Off

Toronto, May 1.—The following hotel licenses cannot be renewed: Colin ("Cool") Burgess, Rising Sun, 754 Yonge street; Thos. J. Boland, New Armory, 205 Queen street W.; Henry Berock estate, Parliament, 325-332 King street E.; John Brewer, East-borne, 1605 Danforth avenue; Sarah Crawford, Duke of Cambridge, 372 Front street W.

PRINCE RUPERT TOWNSITE SALE

Mr. Rand Corrects Wrong Ideas as to Terms and Conditions

UPSET PRICES WILL NOT BE EXTREME

New Town Now Crowded With People Who Think of Purchasing

Vancouver, May 1.—Having completed the valuation of all lands held by the province of British Columbia and the Grand Trunk Pacific railway in the townsites of Prince Rupert, British Columbia, the auction in Vancouver on May 25 and succeeding days, C. D. Rand and F. L. Murdock returned to Vancouver today.

"In connection with the reserve figures to be established," said Mr. Rand, "I want to state that the upset prices will be extremely reasonable. I am aware that reports have been spread to the effect that the reserve figures would be high, and I wish to make an emphatic denial. As a matter of fact, Mr. Murdock and I have agreed on reserve figures which in each and every instance are sufficiently low to enable a man to buy a lot, erect a building and from the rental value secure a very fair rate of interest return on his investment. We made every valuation on the basis of actual worth of the property, location and all other points considered.

"There is also another matter on which I wish to throw light, and that is the feeling which has got abroad that it is the intention to place building restrictions on all lots. As a matter of fact, building restrictions, if it is determined to enforce them at all, will only affect some ten, or possibly twelve blocks at the most, which by reason of their location seem likely to be the centre of the business district of the coming city.

"Prince Rupert never had so many strangers as she has today, and every man in town has been attracted by the coming sale. He is there to look the ground over for himself. Among the people now at Prince Rupert, and all the hotel accommodation is taxed to the limit, are many wealthy men from all parts of Canada and the United States. I met a number of them, and in many cases they volunteered information that it was their intention to invest from \$25,000 to \$50,000 at the coming sale. It may be interesting to people intending to visit Prince Rupert to know that after some months of darkness, the city will tonight be again illuminated by electric light.

"It is generally expected that Prince Rupert, on the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, will capture the trade of Alaska, which is now centred in Puget Sound. Prince Rupert will be several days closer to the Alaska market than the Sound cities, and with the establishment of bonded warehouses at the northern port a tremendous and ever-increasing business connection with Alaska is bound to be built up."

HEARTY WELCOME

Japanese Training Squadron Given Due Honor on Arrival at San Francisco

San Francisco, May 1.—With the booming of salutes and the exchange of official visits, the Japanese training squadron commanded by Rear-Admiral Ijuichi, anchored within a cable's length of Rear-Admiral Swinburne's Pacific fleet in San Francisco Bay today.

The collector of the port, representing President Taft, the lieutenant-governor of the state, and the mayor of the city, gave the Japanese admiral cordial assurances of a hospitable reception awaiting his officers and men. Thousands of Japanese residents of San Francisco and of nearby cities united with a committee representing the important commercial organizations of the city in an unofficial welcome to the visitors.

In an interview today Admiral Ijuichi scouted the idea of possible hostilities between the United States and Japan.

"The United States and Japan," said he, "are anchored on as firm a basis of friendship today as they have ever been in the past, and I cannot foresee any possibility of an interruption or breach of the sacred relations."

BOND PARTY ANGRY

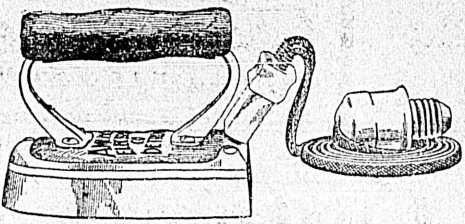
Assault on Sir Robert at Western Bay Causes Large Sensation in Ancient Colony

St. John's Nfld., May 1.—The attack on Sir Robert Bond, former premier, at Western Bay yesterday, has caused a sensation throughout the colony. The Bondites in a bitter attack charge the supporters of Sir Edward Morris with being responsible for the outrage. The Morrisites, however, disclaim responsibility, and say that Bond was warned not to land at Western Bay, where political feeling against him has run high for some time. The Bond party leaders claim that the assault on him will gain him many votes next Saturday.

Admiral Uryu to Visit States

Tokio, May 1.—Vice-Admiral Baron Sotokid Uryu, whose ships struck the first blow in the Russo-Japanese war, sinking the Korietz near Chemulpo, will leave on May 4 for San Francisco. Thence he will go to Annapolis, Md., where he was educated,

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They will not last long at this very special price of \$4.50.

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SATURDAY SPECIALS

RHUBARB, five pounds for.....25¢
TOMATOES, ripe, per pound.....15¢
ASPARAGUS, three pounds for.....25¢
SWEET NAVAL ORANGES, per dozen.....30¢

CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER, 3 lbs. for \$1.00

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You are if you have a duplicate coupon bearing one of the numbers below. If you hold a lucky number mail it to us and you will receive a beautiful 109-piece dinner set. But, remember—you are as likely to win next month on this month's coupon, so save your coupons and collect as many as you can.

The winning numbers for April are:

37199 49534 49232 45230 47354
40751 29152 45225 39848 45224

Royal Standard Flour is a winner anyhow. It is the purest and best flour made. Every 49-pound sack contains a coupon entitling the holder to a chance to win one of ten beautiful and costly dinner sets given away each month. Gather the coupons, and watch this space for announcements.

Vancouver Milling & Grain Co. Ltd.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Flumerfelt Prize Essays.

The essays on immigration from the viewpoint of different provinces of the Dominion, which were recently awarded prizes by Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt of this city have been distributed through Canada and Great Britain. Copies have been sent to all the members of the various legislatures in Canada, and also to the members of the Senate and other public men. A list of the manufacturers in the Dominion was also secured, at the instance of Mr.

Flumerfelt, and all of these have been provided with copies. In Great Britain all the members of the House of Commons and the House of Lords, as well as the different county councils, were sent the essays. Mr. Flumerfelt states that he has received a number of letters commenting on the publication, which was generally thought to be of considerable value as illustrating the views of people in the different provinces on the question of immigration.

BUILDING SITE IS DISCUSSED

Some Objections to Property
in Rear of Empress Hotel
—Aftermath

A happy band of Y. M. C. A. supporters gathered at the Government street canvas headquarters yesterday. The campaign for the \$100,000 building fund had been successfully concluded and they assembled just to talk over their experiences of the past couple of weeks and to consider what was next to be done. As a matter of fact the conversation dealt largely with the remarkable victory achieved, comparatively slight reference being made to future possibilities. All appeared willing to rest on their oars for a while and to leave the planning of the de-

SUMMARY FINAL RESULTS

	Afternoon	Total
Citizens' ..	\$15,461.00	\$83,477.50
Youngmen ..	2,066.50	10,025.25
Inter.	384.45	1,632.25
Boys ..	70.85	225.75
Ladies' A ..	2,000.00	5,000.00
Totals ..	\$19,982.80	\$100,362.75

tails in connection with the actual consummation of the object in view—namely the construction of new, large and thoroughly modern quarters—in the hands of their capable secretary, A. J. Brace.

Mr. Brace, when sought for a discussion of the association's intentions, did not have anything of a definite character to make public. He first spoke of the gratitude felt towards those who had helped in securing the money and towards those who had so willingly and generously contributed. The coming back to the question initially introduced, explained that there really wasn't anything to say at present.

With regard to the proposition that the institution might be given a site on the property in the rear of the Empress hotel, which is owned by the city, Mr. Brace stated that there were some things to be seriously considered before that proposal was accepted. Of course that such a suggestion should come from the citizen's representatives was accepted with proper appreciation. Such a display of confidence in the work of the association was welcomed as added mark of the public recognition of the worthiness of the object of the organization. However, it was a question whether that would be the right place to put the building contemplated.

Must Be Central

The new structure would have to be in the most central part of Victoria. Whether the property in question would be satisfactory in this respect was a point open to argument. Still he didn't wish to make any statement that might be interpreted as opposition to the suggestion or even lead to the inference that such were his sentiments. The matter would have to be carefully weighed and judged on its merits. Now that the citizens had put up the funds required it was up to those at the helm to proceed warily and to see that the new quarters were placed in the position, and so designed, as to provide the greatest benefit for the largest number.

However, Mr. Brace authorized the assurance that no time would be lost. The details of organization would be proceeded with directly. The first call on the amounts pledged would be issued without delay. This would be placed at the bank serving as a nucleus on which the undertaking could be initiated. He wished to state in this connection that he did not believe, as had been asserted by some, that a shrinkage of 25 per cent in the aggregate of the promise might be anticipated. In over one hundred similar campaigns throughout the United States the experience had been that not more than a 5 per cent loss was entailed in the collection. That was the largest to date. He felt sure, and certainly sincerely hoped, that in Victoria there would not be any greater drop than elsewhere. As a matter of fact he believed that there would be less uncollected than in other cities.

At noon yesterday the final luncheon was held at the big tent. It was a joyous gathering. Every face was bedecked with a triumphant smile. The conversation was spirited. It only needed the expression of some sentiment on which all were agreed to arouse enthusiasm. Thereafter when the formal announcement that the total returns showed that there was promised \$100,312 was made, accompanied by the remark that Victoria had scored a great victory against tremendous odds the effect was like what would follow if a fire brand were applied to a tank of gasoline. The crowd exploded. They exerted all the energy of their lungs in demonstrating their feelings. "The cheers continued for fully five minutes."

Mr. Wilcox Honored

Then took place a little ceremony which was productive of more applause. It was the presentation to C. W. Wilcox, of the Washington State International Y. M. C. A. board, with a purse of gold, totalling \$100 as a practical mark of the appreciation of the citizens' committee of his able management of the movement. Messrs. George Carter and A. Huxtable spoke in behalf of the Victorians interested. Mr. Wilcox was unable to reply but his vain endeavor to sufficiently control his feelings to make a coherent reply was evidence of the sincerity of his gratitude. So the crowd cheered again right lustily.

VETERAN THEATRICAL MANAGER RESIGNS

Robert Jamieson Decides to Relinquish
Conduct of Grand Theatre

Robert Jamieson, the manager of the New Grand Theatre, has tendered his resignation to Sullivan & Considine, the proprietors of the theatre and it will take effect immediately.

Mr. Jamieson has been connected with the theatrical business in this city for many years and during that time he has won the confidence of the theatrical-going public of Victoria. He has insisted upon the standard of excellence of the productions which appear in the houses with which he

is connected, being kept upon a high average and what to the public is welcome, his advance notices have always been same. He has not been afraid to tell the truth about a production both before and after its appearance. As manager of the Victoria theatre for many years Mr. Jamieson is best known, but he has been connected with vaudeville attractions for the last three or four years since he has left the local home of the legitimate drama.

In announcing his resignation, Mr. Jamieson gives no intimation as to his future movements beyond the fact that he will take a few days' much needed rest. Should his plans take the form of an addition to the amusement facilities of Victoria, there is little doubt of the capital necessary being forthcoming for anything in that line stamped with his approval, and less doubt of its success.

His successor as manager of the New Grand is Mr. E. J. Donnellan, a manager of large experience. He has been manager of the Star theatre in Seattle, the Orpheum theatre in Vancouver, and more latterly the Orpheum in Butte, Mont.

RAISE MONEY FOR WATER PIPE

Ratepayers Will Be Asked to
Vote \$125,000 for Extensions of System

The ratepayers will be asked to sanction the raising of \$125,000 for the purpose of purchasing pipe for the extension of the distribution system of the local waterworks. On Monday night's meeting of the council, Alderman Henderson, chairman of the finance committee of the council, will introduce a by-law authorizing the borrowing of the above amount. Since the last waterworks loan was raised some sixty new streets have been opened up and the demand for water services has been unprecedented. None of the pipe purchased with the funds of the last loan now remain in the city. The by-law authorizing the reorganization of the distribution system and unless further money is voted by the ratepayers the system cannot be extended.

Water Commissioner Raymur has given the council an estimate of the amount of pipe which will have to be purchased if the extensions asked for are put in. There will be required 2,500 feet of twelve inch cast iron pipe at cost \$6.25; 1,000 feet of eight inch, \$20,000; 20,000 feet of six inch, \$30,000; 50,000 feet of four inch, \$50,000; digging up and relaying old pipe, \$15,000; discount and contingencies, \$5,750.

The by-law to provide for the above loan together with the \$100,000 for sewer purposes and the by-laws relating to the paving scheme around the Empress hotel will be submitted, together at an early date.

SITUATION IN INDIA DISCUSSED

"The Movement Not Directed
Against British Rule" Says
Lord Fred. Hamilton

Among the passengers who arrived on the R. M. S. Empress of Japan yesterday afternoon, was Lord Frederick Spencer Hamilton, who is returning home by the Canadian route from Calcutta, where he attended the marriage of Governor-General Minto's daughter. Lord Frederick's view of the present situation in India is of considerable importance as he was attached to the British diplomatic corps for a number of years. When asked if sedition was spreading, His Lordship stated that he did not think there had been a great growth in the movement lately.

"The seditious element in India," he said, "is entirely confined to Bengal. It is Bengalis alone who disseminate the mischievous doctrines. The other tribes of India despise the natives of Bengal, and will have none of their teachings. For this reason the movement is not spreading, and the repressive measures adopted by the government are bearing good fruit."

"One of the lieutenant-governors, a native, told me while I was at Calcutta that there need be no anxiety. He is probably better informed upon conditions in India than any other man living. Of course, the reign of assassination will continue, as the fanatics think this is their best method of arousing the populace. I notice that, just after I left, a man named Ashutes Biswas, a public prosecutor, was shot dead in the court at Aliphar. I met Mr. Biswas while in Calcutta. He was the most unoriental-minded Oriental I ever spoke to. There is no doubt that his murder must have created a tremendous sensation as he was a widely-known man and very popular. A youthful Bengali was the assassin, Aliphar, where the murder was committed, is a suburb of Calcutta."

Cause of Sedition
"What all you consider caused the present seditious movement?"
"Undoubtedly the cause was the abolition of the censorship of the press. This was a mistaken movement. Now the Bengalis can scatter their doctrines broadcast, and that is how the harm is being done. When I was in Bengal the latest device adopted for spreading sedition was by means of gramophones. Speeches are made into these machines and the records are then sent all over the province. The government has been at a loss how to deal with this novel device. You know they cannot arrest a gramophone."

"And is the movement directed against British rule?" Lord Frederick was asked.

"No," was the reply, "that is a mistaken idea. The movement is not a racial one. It is an agitation of color—brown against white."

"You must realize that there rests in the hands of Lord Minto an immense weight of responsibility. Fancy, in the hundreds of millions of people in India there are only 200,000 whites of all descriptions, including the soldiery. Yes, India is an autocracy, but it is a beneficent autocracy."

Lord Kitchener's Personality

"Did you meet Lord Kitchener?"
"Yes; I saw him several times. There is a magnificent type of man. Physically, he is perhaps the finest specimen of his race that I have ever seen. Six feet two inches high and built in proportion, with a complexion the color of polished mahogany, and keen blue eyes. He is the ideal

THE New England Hotel and Restaurant

GOVERNMENT STREET

Established over 50 years.

M. & L. YOUNG, Proprietors.

Telephone 161

soldier, and has done some great work in India."

"What post will he be appointed to on his return to England this year?"
"He was very reticent on that subject," was the reply. "Personally, I think he will be made director-general of the forces. Whatever capacity he is in, he will bring his whole powers to bear on the work, and there is not the slightest doubt that it will be carried out successfully."

Lord Frederick Hamilton is the fourth son of the Duke of Abercorn, K. G. He served for a number of years in the diplomatic service of Great Britain and was successively secretary in the embassies at Berlin and St. Petersburg and in the legations at Lisbon and Buenos Ayres. He is a great traveler and has already been in Canada a number of times. This, however, is his first visit to British Columbia. He is on his way to visit Earl Grey, with whom he intends spending a short time. Lord Frederick has been in Parliament on two occasions, sitting as a conservative for Southwest Manchester from 1885 to 1886, and for North Tyrone, from 1892 to 1895. For a number of years he was connected with newspaper work and was editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, a position which he resigned in 1900.

Lord Frederick is staying at the Empress hotel during his visit here, which will be of some three or four days' duration.

W. & J. WILSON
1221 GOVERNMENT STREET

THE MAN WHO THINKS

He cannot be fitted in ready-to-wear clothing thinks an impossibility. Modern art and appliances have so simplified matters that all the various types of man, long, slim, stout and short, have each a special class of garments made for them. The

20th Century Clothing Co.

Pride themselves upon the fact that the splendid attire turned out by them excels the very finest merchant tailoring procurable, in stylish shaping and artistic trimming. Thus we have the best ready-to-wear clothing in the world at \$15 to \$35 the suit. We are anxious to show it to you.

WILSONS
MEN'S FURNISHERS



JAS. H. TOMLINSON, GOVERNMENT STREET, OPPOSITE SPENCER'S

Everybody Gives to the

Y.M.C.A.

NEW BUILDING

Do you know that the man who has collected the most money for the new building is wearing a pair of

TOMLINSON'S

WALK-OVER

SHOES

We have a full line of the newest styles and patterns for the Spring trade. Come in and see them, we will be only too pleased to show them to you

\$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00

Jas. H. Tomlinson & Co.

(Successors to Ideal Shoe Store)

Government Street, Opposite Spencer's

BOX 290

THE COLONIST HAS ALL THE NEWS

STRAW "BOATERS"

Yesterday was a gentle hint that it is time to see about a Straw Hat—a Straw Sailor or a Panama. Our stock of Straw Sailors is absolutely complete, products of the best makers.

STRAW SAILORS, from \$5.00 down to... **\$1.00**
PANAMAS, from \$15.00 down to... **\$5.00**

We make a specialty of cleaning, re-blocking and trimming Panama Hats. Good and prompt work

F. A. GOWEN Amalgamated with **T. B. CUTHBERTSON & CO.**
The Gentlemen's Store - - - 1112 Government Street

Stewart Williams, H. E. Hardwick. **MESSRS. STEWART, WILLIAMS & CO.**
Duly instructed, will sell by **PUBLIC AUCTION**
AT 1031 CARBERRY GARDENS, near Pemberton Road, on **FRIDAY, May 7th**
at 2 o'clock sharp, THE WHOLE OF THE **Household Furniture** CONTAINED THEREIN, including:

DEN—Very handsome Italian walnut centre table (very old), walnut chair, mahogany rocker, walnut cabinet, mahogany sofa, walnut writing table, 3 mahogany easy chairs (up in tapestry), el. it. reading lamp, hanging el. it. lamp, Oriental carpet square, steel engravings, "Halle d'ances L' Oasis, after Schreyer, 2 signed etchings, E. Field.

DRAWING ROOM—Piano by Nordheimer, walnut music stool in brocade, old English walnut music cabinet, very old. Walnut table, hand-some old walnut sofa (up in tapestry), old mahogany drop leaf, tea table, walnut footstool, walnut arm chair, 4 up, walnut chairs, brass chandelier, engraving "Un Reve d'Amour," after Vinca; mahogany chair, brass clock.

HALL—Very handsome carved walnut hall rack, mahogany hall table with marble top; very fine walnut book case and writing desk, old walnut hall seat, walnut table, 2 mahogany chairs, clock, a number of soapstone ornaments, 3 Oriental rugs.

DINING ROOM—Very handsome old English walnut ex. table, 6 hand-some walnut dining chairs and one arm chair (up in leather), old English mahogany dinner wagon, very fine mahogany sideboard, linoleum, pictures, a quantity of fine cut glass ware, cutlery, E. P. egg boiler, etc.

KITCHEN—Large Canada range (only in use 6 weeks), irons, tables and chairs, linoleum, gas plate, crockery, part dinner set, kitchen utensils, refrigerator, 2 dozen preserved fruits, etc.

BASMENT—Heater, washing machine, wringer, copper boiler, baskets, lawn mower, wheelbarrow, hose, garden tools, crow bar, walnut, ex. table, 2 heaters, 2 sacks potatoes, flower pots, patent sealer jars, stop ladder, carpenter's tools, etc.

BEDROOM 1—Iron and brass 4-bed, spring and top mattress, writing table, ex. table, 2 chairs, settee, linoleum, 4-iron bed, spring and top mattress, table and chairs.

BEDROOM 2—Double brass and iron bed, spring and very fine hair mattress, very handsome old English mahogany dressing table, washstand, toilet ware, rocker, chairs, Oriental carpets, mirror and pictures.

LANDING—Mahogany chest of drawers, linoleum, etc.

BEDROOM 3—Brass and iron double bed, spring and top mattress, hand-some mahogany dressing table, walnut table and looking glass, Wilton carpet, chairs, pictures, etc.

BEDROOM 4—Brass and iron double bedstead, spring and top mattresses, walnut dressing table, table, rugs, linoleum, etc.

BATHROOM—Linoleum, mirror, chairs, fittings, etc.
On view Thursday, May 6th. The house is to let.

The Auctioneer... Stewart Williams.

Stewart Williams, E. E. Hardwick. **STEWART WILLIAMS & CO.**
Duly instructed, will sell by **PUBLIC AUCTION**
AT 465 QUEBEC STREET —ON— **Monday, May 3rd**
At 2 o'clock, A QUANTITY OF **Household Furniture and Effects** Including:

Upholstered Chairs, Tables, Brass Fire Screen, Rugs, Carpets, Curtains, Pictures, Ottoman, Carved Pyrography Tabouret, Clocks, Ornaments, Dining Room Table, Brussels Square, Wicker Chairs, Rockers, Dining Room Chairs, Earthen Pot Ware, Cutlery, Glassware, Cooking Utensils, Linoleum, Carpet Sweeper, Meat Safe, Ladder, Stair Carpet, Sewing Machine, Heaters, Bedsteads and Mattresses, Handsome Oak Bureaus and Washstands, Toilet Ware, very fine Oak Hall Rack, Portiers, a quantity of Patent Sealers, Crockery, Bead Curtains, Magazines, Books and a few head of well bred Plymouth Rocks and other goods too numerous to mention.

The Auctioneer. Stewart Williams.

Maynard & Son AUCTIONEERS
For convenience of sale we will remove and sell without reserve on **Friday, May 7th** 2 p.m.
At our sales room, 1314 Broad Street. **ELEGANT AND EXPENSIVE**

OAK & MAHOGANY FURNITURE
English Iron and All Brass Bedsteads, Splendid Velvet Carpets, Elegant Cut Glass, Plated Ware and Cutlery, Six-hole Steel Range, Victor Gramophone, (100 Records.)
This line of furniture is as good as new, and is the best we have ever had in our rooms. Full particulars later. Will be on view all day Thursday.

Maynard & Son, The Auctioneers.
An Absolute Bargain
HANDSOME RESIDENCE AND FIVE ACRES
Price \$3900
1 1/2 Miles from Car Line.
Owing to ill-health the owner has to sell this property at once and has reduced the price from \$5,000 to \$3,900; \$2,000 is required to purchase, the balance may remain on mortgage at 7 per cent. interest.
The house is a handsome 2-story building with bow windows both on the upper and the lower floors. There are four rooms on each floor, summer kitchen, pantries, kitchen, dining-room and parlor on ground floor, 4 bedrooms and large linen closet upstairs, two open fire-places and clothes closets in all bedrooms, nice hall and verandah.
The land is a perfectly square block of five acres, rich friable clay loam, very suitable for large and small fruit; this soil will not bake and can be worked very easily in the spring. There are 3 1/2 acres under cultivation; the balance has a growth of small fir saplings and can be got into cultivation this spring if necessary. Plenty of fuel on adjoining property for the cutting.
There are about 100 young fruit trees looking in good shape, besides several trees in full bearing, small fruit and vegetable garden. There is a splendid spring, a commodious barn, 2 chicken houses and runs, with a southern aspect making this an ideal chicken and fruit ranch.
The property is situated only 3 1/2 miles from the City Hall, and only 1 1/2 miles from end of car line.

Maynard & Son AUCTIONEERS
We will hold our Regular Sale on **Tuesday, 2 p.m.**
At Salesroom, 1314 Broad Street, of **DRY GOODS, Etc.**
Consisting of
Ladies' Linen Suits, Ladies' Pique Suits, Ladies' Pique Skirts, Men's Suits, Diaper Towels, White and Brown Turkish Towels, Table Damask, White and Black Muslin, Dress Tweed, Melton, Duck, Oxford, Navy Cashmere, Cotton Cashmere, Yellow Linen, Black Spot, White, Elastic, Children's Table Cloth, Flaid Dress Goods, Organdie, Velour, Dress Gingham, Crepon, Men's Shoes, Black and Tan, Ladies' Shoes, Black and Tan, Misses' Shoes, Black and Tan, Match Box Holders, Feather Stitch Braids, Fancy Elastic, White Elastic, Children's Drawers, Ladies' Mitts, Men's Gloves, Ladies' Gloves, Boys' Caps, Boys' Sailor Caps, Colored Shirts, White Shirts, Cambric Shirts, Ladies' Vests, Ladies' Shirtwaists, Beltholders, Chate-laines, Blouse Pins, Jet Hat Pins, Cor-sets, Parasols, Ribbon, Ladies' Leather Belts, Buckles, Cotton Hose, Mending, Caps, Ties, Side Combs, Corn-cob Pipes, Purses, Striped Skirts, Hair Pin Cases, Ladies' Wool Jerseys, White and Colored Quilts, Ticking, Sheet-ing, and Pillow Cotton, White Blankets, Cushions, Ladies' White Handkerchiefs, Colored Sewing Cotton, Ladies' Merino Drawers, Ladies' and Children's Tan Hose, Children's Umbrellas, Men's Collars, Valises, Clocks, etc.

Maynard & Son, Auctioneers.

English Lawn Grass Seed
JAY & CO.
Seedmen and Nurserymen
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TOLLER & GRUBB
Phone 2046. 1232 Government St.
Designs and Estimates Free for **Houses, Bungalows, Etc.**
Lowest prices for good materials and workmanship
SIDNEY BAKER, Contractor.
403 Menzies St. Phone B-1690.
Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains; rust, dirt or tarnish -- but won't wash clothes.

Advertise In THE COLONIST

GETS INJUNCTION AGAINST BREWERY

City Claims That Silver Spring Brewery, as Enlarged, Abuts on Street

Mr. Justice Irving yesterday morning granted an injunction against the Silver Spring Brewery at the behest of the city, temporarily restraining them from proceeding with the rebuilding of the brewery, which, it is claimed, abuts on the Esquimalt road. The matter will be argued on Tuesday.

The Esquimalt road was originally built by the government, and was afterwards included within the city limits, but it seems that no survey of the road is in existence. Accordingly when it was believed that the improvements to the brewery would encroach upon the highway, a special survey was made. This was done on Friday, and yesterday, after considerable trouble, city solicitor Mann got Judge Irving in his private chambers and secured a temporary injunction. According to the city survey, part of the new brewery, as now being enlarged, will encroach on the street in two places.

YUKON STAGE DRIVER HERE

Celebrated Klondiker to Make Victoria His Home—Will Manage Tally-Ho

After handling the ribbons controlling a six-horse stage operating over the treacherous road between White Horse and Dawson for many years, "Ernie" Burwash has decided to take up his residence in Victoria.

The celebrated northern horseman reached the city a few days ago. It is understood that he intends entering the service of a local transfer company, presumably to guide one of the big tally-hos about the rural thoroughfares during the summer months. If "Ernie" takes such a position his many friends guarantee that he will show the tourists the beauties of the suburbs without any danger to them, no matter how fiery may be the steeds that do the pulling.

Burwash is a driver well known to all those who are acquainted with the Arctic region. He is not communicative. To say that he is lugubrious would be a base and false insinuation. In the course of his long acquaintances with the frozen north, Burwash has learned the value of silence. If he would tell all he could about his experiences while in the White Pass & Yukon railway service handling the stage horses between the two points mentioned, data would be furnished for the compilation of one of the most interesting novels of the day.

Season in and season out the stalwart Yukoner has driven the ponies over the lonely, difficult trail, seldom if ever losing time, and occasionally reciting, in a few terse sentences, the substance of an adventure which, in the hands of one possessing a facile pen, would furnish material for a thrilling yarn. He has seen the rush of the fevered crowd in a search for the yellow metal, he has helped them on their way and has looked into the faces of men, twitching with greed's passion, who, a few hours later were to succumb to death through the bitter pangs of the cold. Oftentimes he has had narrow escapes himself when, entrusted with the King's mail, he had to navigate the dangerous ways of an ice-covered road. Through all he has emerged unscathed and of it he will say but little—practically nothing. "Oh, you've heard all the stories of the north," he remarks with a short laugh, and so the subject is summarily dismissed.

Now, Burwash has decided to make a change. He is going to leave the north permanently. And the "call of the north" is being ignored in favor of the manifold attractions of Victoria.

SOUTH SAANICH REFUSES PERMIT

Blocks the City's Request for Permit to Blast Rock at Mount Tolmie

Since the municipality of South Saanich will not allow the city to continue blasting operations at Mount Tolmie, where the supply of crushed rock for the next few years was expected to be secured, the city will invoke the aid of the law and the right of the municipality to refuse to grant a permit allowing blasting operations will be fought to a finish.

The municipal council at its regular meeting held last night decided not to grant a permit, the petition of the majority of property owners in the neighborhood of Mount Tolmie being sustained. A deputation from the city council composed of Mayor Hall, Aldermen Henderson and Turner and City Engineer Topp waited upon the municipal council to urge the city's case. A deputation of property owners from the immediate neighborhood of Mount Tolmie was also present to present their arguments against the granting to the city the right to carry on blasting operations.

The subject was introduced by a communication from the city clerk asking that a permit be granted and pointing out that as there are at present but four residents within a radius of a quarter of a mile from the scene of blasting work and as the city is prepared to take every precaution to prevent danger, the permit should be granted.

Mayor Hall, in asking that the permit be granted, pointed out that the city is using a large quantity of crushed rock every year. Some spot is required where the crusher can be placed permanently and not required to change locations as would be the case were it operated within the city limits.

Campbell

"THE FASHION CENTRE"

Campbell

"THE FASHION CENTRE"

Smart Sample Costumes at Considerable Saving

THERE ARE just ninety-eight of these superb sample suits, fresh from the workshops of three of the most celebrated master tailors. Delicate grays, new blues, fawns and greens are the leading colour-shades, but these are deftly designed in self stripes and self colours, giving an exclusive motif to the colour-tones in addition to the exclusive out of the garments. These striking models are easily worth \$35 and \$45 per costume, but we got a big discount for cash, so we are in a position to place them on sale on Monday at the phenomenally low price of

\$27.50

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd.
"THE LADIES' STORE"
1010 GOVERNMENT STREET, Victoria, B. C.

WE NEVER FORGET the young ladies when we are securing bargains for the grown-ups. Here is their opportunity:—A bevy of exquisite suits—the very pick of this season's creations in misses' costumes, dainty new materials in dainty new shades, cut in up-to-date styles—styles that are ladylike, not loud and garish; buttons and trimmings of the latest and best. These sample suits go on sale on Monday, not at an out-of-reach, but at the reduced prices of

\$15.00 and \$12.75

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd.
"THE DRESS BEAUTIFUL"
1010 GOVERNMENT STREET Victoria, B. C.



The public claim that our

10 Cent Parcel Delivery

is the greatest convenience of the age. This service is yours for the small sum of ten cents within the city limits and fifteen cents in outlying districts for a package weighing from one to ten pounds. Be sure that the name, address and street number is legibly written. Then

Phone 192

We do the rest.
THE VICTORIA TRANSFER CO.
Open day and night.

BABY CARRIAGES AND GO-CARTS

Give the little ones the advantage of these fine sunny days and take them out for a ride in one of our up-to-date Baby Carriages or Go-Carts. We are now showing 1909 models in these goods, and we invite you to inspect them today and **COMPARE QUALITIES AND PRICES**

Folding Go-Cart	Go-Cart	Go-Cart	Folding Go-Cart
Rattan body, folds up very compactly for car. Rubber tired wheels, wood handles, body and hood covered in Pantasote leather.	Rattan body, adjustable back and front, all steel gear, easy running rubber tired wheels, lace parasol, green corduroy upholstery.	Wood body, highly finished, steel gear and rubber tired wheels, large hood, nickle trimmed, body and hood upholstered in Pantasote leather.	Rattan body, adjustable back and front, steel gear and rubber tired wheels. A light and compact cart.
CASH PRICE \$11.70	CASH PRICE \$21.70	CASH PRICE \$22.50	CASH PRICE \$6.30

SMITH & CHAMPION

1420 Douglas Street. Near City Hall. Phone 718.

fect those ranchers who engaged in chicken raising as it is a well known fact that the blasting will so affect the eggs that they are useless for hatching purposes.

Mayor Hall pointed out that if the municipal council refused to grant the permit on any reasonable terms the only thing left for the city was to have recourse to law and secure a mandamus prohibiting the municipality from interfering with the blasting operations and with this answer the discussion came to an end, the municipal council by a unanimous vote refusing to allow a permit to be granted under the ylaw.

Tacoma, May 1.—The grand jury has returned an indictment against Mayor Linck, as well as against Peter Sandberg and his agents. Sandberg is owner of many houses of ill fame, and the mayor is accused of standing in with him and ordering the police force not to interfere.

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, Limited Liability
27 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 85 cents per month, or 75 cents, if paid in advance. Mailed, postpaid, to any part of Canada, except the city or suburban districts, which are covered by our carriers, or the United Kingdom at the following rates:

One year \$5.00
Six months 2.50
Three months 1.25
London Office, 90-92 Fleet Street

Sunday, May 2, 1909

THE Y. M. C. A.

The task, which the promoters of the Y. M. C. A. Building Fund set for themselves, was no easy one. To raise \$100,000 in a city like Victoria for such a purpose in fourteen days was an undertaking that might well have staggered the enthusiastic workers, who had it in hand. Yet they more than succeeded, and we venture to say that before the building is erected there will be additions to the fund. A very gratifying feature of the subscription list is that a large proportion of it consists of comparatively small contributions, that is as to amounts. The number of dollars, which a man gives is no test of what the gift means to him, so that while the smaller sums each represent only relatively a little money, they may, and doubtless in some cases do, represent at least as much of a sacrifice as the larger donations. The great number of subscribers is a cause for congratulation, for it broadens the interest in the organization. The success of the effort establishes several things. One of them is that concentrated and well-directed effort can accomplish much, and the lesson taught by the success of the canvass ought not to be lost upon Victorians in other respects. If we venture to express the hope that what has been done for this most worthy cause will show the people of the city what they can do when they set themselves to work to accomplish anything, we believe we will not be disappointed, and that the indirect gain to the city will be very great. Another thing proved is that there is a wonderfully active and healthy public sentiment in this city, which has only to be appealed to in the right way to assert itself. Another is that the public appreciate the work that has been done in the past by the Y. M. C. A., and are determined that this great agency for good shall be established in this city on a solid foundation.

The question of a site now arises. A suggestion has been made that the building to be erected shall be placed on the property belonging to the city in the rear of the Empress. Without having investigated the matter at all closely, we are inclined to favor the suggestion. We think it is desirable that the area mentioned should, as far as possible, be reserved for public or semi-public uses. Doubtless it could readily be disposed of at good prices to private purchasers, but that is not just what the majority of the citizens would like to see done with it. There has been some talk of converting it into a park, but it is rather small for such a purpose, and the city has an abundance of park room nearby. Beacon Hill Park will meet all requirements for the south end of the city for many generations to come. A handsome Y. M. C. A. building on the northeast corner of Douglas and Belleville streets would add greatly to the appearance of that part of the city and would be in keeping with the Empress and its gardens. Possibly a point nearer Humboldt street would be more convenient, but it is to be borne in mind that Victoria is growing and we cannot hope to have all our institutions within a hop-skip-and-jump of each other. We do not wish to be understood at present as advocating the donation of a site on the land referred to for the purposes of the Y. M. C. A., for we have not gone into the matter far enough to feel like expressing a definite opinion. All we say this morning is that the idea appeals to us favorably.

"ACTUAL SETTLERS"

Mr. J. H. McKelvey, who illuminates every subject which his pen touches, sends us a letter in reference to "actual settlers." He pulls the cloak of assumed patriotism from the shoulders of certain gentlemen who, when they have nothing else to offer as a bid for popularity, cry out for the sacred God-given rights of the people in regard to the public domain. The "actual settler" is the one great ideal of the gentlemen in question, but he must, to be in that class, have nothing whatever but his naked hands wherewith to make his way in the world. If he is handicapped by a wife and family, so much the better. Then he becomes almost sacrosanct in the estimation of his alleged friends. The whole country must stand still until it suits his pleasure to go out and pick up the piece of land that he wants, and until he has made the wilderness no longer a solitary place or has caused the irritable deserts to blossom as the rose. This vast province of British Columbia can never be developed by people of this class. It is a species of cruelty to advise a man, who has

nothing but his own labor to depend upon, to go out into the great vacant areas of this province and endeavor to make a farm. A man with some means at his command can do so, and make a success of it; but the place for the man who has no other recourse than his own labor is, in British Columbia, in those places where the wicked speculators have prepared the way for his coming. The cry of "the land for the actual settler" is a false cry. The time has gone by when men were willing to take a pack upon their backs, and, with a wife and children following at their heels, go into the depths of an unclaimed wilderness and make homes. Years ago, in the eastern provinces, men did those things, and their children have enjoyed the fruits of labors that made their fathers and mothers prematurely old and broken down. But not many, one might almost say, no persons do such things now. The little log cabin, with one room, the small field of buckwheat, the little potato patch out of which a bare subsistence was made, the father eking out his poor living by working in the winter in the lumber woods, are becoming scarcer every year. The standard of living is higher. The opportunities for making a living are better. The "actual settler" is now a man who takes advantage of what others have done. He realizes that he is wiser to pay a reasonable price for land in some localities than to get it for nothing in others. He is grateful to the "speculator," who has opened land with roads, who has sold it to him and others, so that from the outset they can enjoy some of the advantages of fellowship with their neighbors. It never occurs to him, until some blatant politician tells him, that he is anybody's victim. The Colonist has no desire to see the farming lands of the country locked up for purposes of speculation, but it sees no objection to the sale of large tracts of such land to people who will undertake to settle there because they can make a profit out of the transaction. That's the only true way to get a country settled. There will for generations to come be plenty of land in British Columbia for the "actual settler," over whose alleged exclusion from the country certain politicians shed oceans of crocodile tears.

AN INTERESTING ANNIVERSARY

This is the ninetieth anniversary of the formation of the Independent Order of Oddfellows. Oddfellowship, as a fraternal benefit order, is much more than ninety years old. It is known to have been in existence in England quite two centuries ago, although the records of the proceedings of the lodges only go back to 1748. There are some reasons to believe it existed in Spain several centuries earlier. The order was known under various titles, the expression "Oddfellows" appearing in them all. Stringent legislation in the latter part of the eighteenth century against secret societies, curtailed the development of the organization, which had under the restrictions imposed upon such societies, degenerated into something not very different from mere social and convivial clubs. In 1803 the London Union Odd Fellows Society was formed, and it gradually extended its influence over all the lodges in the United Kingdom. In 1809 a new lodge was formed in Manchester, which declared itself independent of the London Society, and thus the Independent Order was brought into existence. It was five years later before the Independent Order was fairly organized with a Grand Lodge and subordinate lodges. Ten years later the order obtained a footing in the United States. It had then existed in Canada for at least four years. The Canadian Grand Lodge was organized in 1844. In 1852 it went out of existence, and the United States organization assumed control. The latter extended its operation into almost all civilized lands, even supplanting the British order to a certain extent in its own territory. In 1879 so great had the preponderance of the lodges organized under the Grand Lodge of the United States, that the name of that body was changed to that of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, and it assumed jurisdiction over Oddfellowship everywhere. After this many Grand Lodges were organized. The latest statistics that we have at hand show, in addition to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, 66 quasi-independent Grand Lodges, 66 Grand Lodges in the United States and Canada, 55 Grand Encampments, 12,792 subordinate lodges, 2,780 subordinate encampments, 1,002,274 lodge members, 145,138 encampment members, 40 Rebecca Assemblies, 5,756 Rebecca lodges, 373,652 Rebecca members. In seventy years the various lodges have relieved the necessities of 2,565,904 members and 256,606 widowed families, \$92,665,214 having been expended for these purposes alone. These statistics are down to 1901. The anniversary of the foundation of an organization of which this can be said is of more than ordinary interest.

A STRIKING THEORY.

Abbe Moreux has given us a new theory of the shape of the earth. He says that it has assumed a pyramidal form. We quote: "Contraction of its substance has caused it to take a shape of pyramidal form with four faces and three summits. The faces are the three great ocean basins—those of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans and one in the Arctic circle. The peaks are in Canada, the Baltic and Siberia." In a diagram which accompanies his paper on the subject, which is published in L'illus-

tration, he represents that the atmosphere has been explored by meteorological balloons to the height of 18 miles. The "crust of the earth" he places at somewhat less than 10 miles in thickness, and below this he thinks there is red-hot matter extending for something over 37 miles. Beneath that there is a core of liquid iron or gases. This sort of a globe would seem to be not very rigid. A body of liquid iron and gases, nearly 8,000 miles in diameter and enclosed in a cover less than 50 miles thick, seems like an unsubstantial structure, and one like to be very easily twisted out of shape by the attraction of the heavenly bodies; yet the Abbe thinks the faces and peaks of the earth, as he imagines them, remain practically unchanged, although he looks for great local convulsions. He thinks the earth is a vast storehouse of electricity, which is operated upon by the Sun, and hence is at the mercy of that luminary, for at any day an outburst of electrical energy there may produce cataclysmic effects here.

The Abbe indicates on charts what he regards as the Zones of volcanic action. One extends down the Western coast of the American continent with a few breaks along the British Columbia coast. There are outlying parts of this zone in the Hawaiian Islands and other points in Polynesia. Another zone is T-shaped, extending east and west along the Mediterranean and down the east coast of Africa, with outlying parts in Iceland and the islands lying off the Northwest coast of Africa and to the south of the Cape. The third zone is the eastern coast of Asia, with an outlying part in India, and others in Australia, New Zealand and the Antarctic. The earthquake zone bears some relation to these. It extends from California southward to Patagonia, with a branch curving around so as to take in the West Indies. Surrounding it is a secondary earthquake zone, which does not extend very far north of California. This secondary zone extends across the Atlantic, but when the coast of Portugal is reached it becomes primary. Spain is in the secondary zone, which extends northwesterly, taking in France, the British Isles and Iceland. The primary zone begins again in Italy and extends unbroken to the shore of the Pacific in China. It is not very wide. The secondary zone extends along it on either side. Outside of the secondary zone is another, which may be called the tertiary zone, and embraces most of the inhabited earth, but the greater part of Canada, a large part of Russia, Siberia, Central Asia and Africa are outside of the earthquake area. So also is most of Australia.

The Abbe prints a diagram showing the relation between sun-spots and volcanic activity, and it demonstrates that the activity is least when the sun-spots are at their maximum, which is a view of the case not in accord with what the public have been led to believe to be the case. He anticipates a future of tremendous volcanic activity, although he does not suggest when it will begin or how long it will continue. The greatest sufferer is to be France. He prints a map showing what Europe will be like when this period is over. France will have almost wholly disappeared except a little part of the northeast and a larger part of the southeast. Great Britain will have shrunk to an area about the size of Scotland, and Ireland will be somewhat smaller. Denmark will have been enlarged so as to close the entrance to the Baltic. The greater part of Russia will have disappeared, and Italy will have shrunk to about half its present width. The Abbe's theories have yet to run the gauntlet of scientific criticism, but they have attracted a very great deal of attention.

Did you ever see a 2-cent piece? Not a Canadian coin of that value, for there are none; but one issued by the United States. We fancy that most people will say they never did. Yet the Inter-Mountain Republican says there must be 28,634,554 of them in existence. Forty-five millions of them were coined between 1864 and 1873; of these something less than 17,000,000 have been returned from circulation, and no one knows where the others are. Speaking of coins, cannot the Canadian mint devise a 5-cent piece that the wind will not blow away?

Apparently the ex-Sultan was the limit in all that was execrable. The slang is excusable in describing such a monster of cruelty, if what is told about him is true. We have learned to distrust the sensational stories which are sent out by the European correspondents of United States papers, and for that reason feel like giving even Abdul Dammed the benefit of any possible doubt. If it is true that he ordered the recent massacres, and that he had prepared orders for a general massacre, no punishment that human ingenuity can devise would be equal to the crime.

The Colonist did not suggest that the De Cosmos scheme for a railway to New Westminster should be substituted for one connecting the island with the Mainland by way of Butte Inlet or some other suitable route in that vicinity. It referred to Mr. De Cosmos' proposal and its failure for the purpose of showing what Victoria missed through lack of united action a couple of decades ago. No conceivable good can come of misrepresenting the attitude of this paper upon the railway development of Vancouver Island. We have little fear of any one being misled on that point. For twenty years this paper has urged the all-rail connection through evil and good report, and it has not the least intention of changing its policy. But there are other things, which are also worth having, and which the people of Victoria can secure without outside aid, if they make up their minds to get them.



NEW LACE CURTAINS

WE WANT you to come in tomorrow and see the interesting collection of beautiful lace curtains we are now showing.

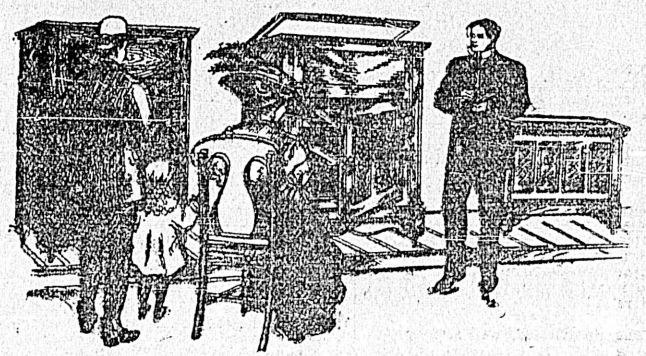
The new drapery department offers you much the handsomest offerings in the city and offers you values that cannot be beaten. Smart, new patterns in curtains that'll stand lots of washing and wear at prices that'll please you.

Come up to the curtain department and see what excellent values we can offer you in curtains at from, per pair—

75c

An Advance Word on the Refrigerator Question

Refrigerator talk may seem a little previous just now—the weather has been so cool. But if the predictions of the weather prophets are worth anything this cold spring means a scorching, warm summer. The warm weather troubles of the cook will be here shortly and it is to sound a word of warning that we speak of refrigerators today.



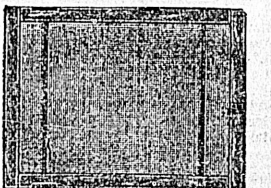
Don't buy a refrigerator before investigating the merits of the several makes offered. It's the system of refrigeration that you should investigate. Don't be satisfied with an attractive exterior—most any refrigerator may be made attractive in appearance.

We are handling the famous McCray refrigerators again this season, and would appreciate an opportunity to explain the merits of this health and money saving refrigerator when you are in the market. Twenty years of scientific experience is built in every one. Don't purchase without first seeing our offerings.

Screen Doors—Window Screens—Superior Sorts

In screen doors and window screens we shall this season show the same superior sorts we have shown in past years, and offer you the same excellent values that have built up such a splendid business for us in these lines.

When in need of anything in these lines come in and investigate our offerings. The variety of designs in doors permits of much choice, the price permits of every home having one or more. Shown on fourth floor.



LET US SHOW YOU SOME SPLENDID NEW LINOLEUMS

CLOSE to 250 rolls of new linoleums were added to our big stock last week. These came direct from the foremost makers in the old world—Nairn's and Staine's—and their very latest and best patterns are included in these shipments.

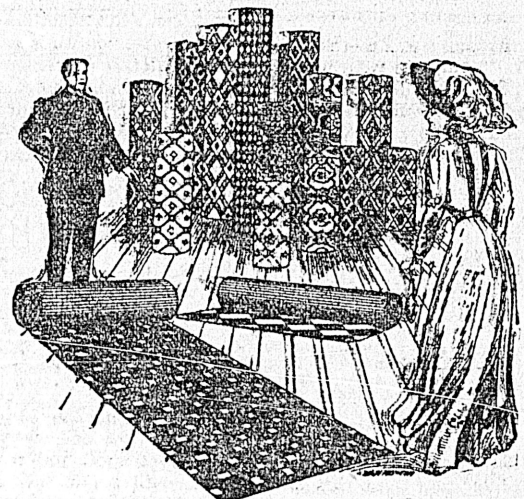
We want you to come in and see our offerings in linoleums and compare our prices on FIRST quality lines with the prices asked for "seconds." We believe you'll see the wisdom of buying "First" especially when the prices are the same.

We offer a splendid selection for Diningroom, Kitchen, Pantry, Hall or Bathroom, in floral and tile patterns. No better linoleums are offered anywhere, not better values. INLAID LINOLEUMS, from, per yard 85c
PRINTED LINOLEUMS, from, per yard 50c

THE BEST STORE FOR WEDDING GIFTS

There is a wonderful variety of suitable gift pieces here. The store is filled with hundreds of suggestions—gift things that are useful and therefore sure to be appreciated.

Pleased to have you come in and spend as much time in looking as you wish.



BEST VALUES IN KITCHEN TABLES—THE "WEILER" MAKE

KITCHEN TABLES—In kitchen tables with drawers we show quite a variety of sizes. These tables are made in our own factory, which is a guarantee of quality and superior finish. We think you'll agree these tables are excellent values if you but see them and then compare. In the same sizes and styles we have made a line without drawers. All are useful and serviceable tables, and a necessary part of the furnishings of a kitchen. Prices range according to size, at, each \$3.25, \$2.75 and \$2.50

KITCHEN TREASURE TABLE—A splendid table and a favorite with many workers in kitchens throughout the country. This table style has one drawer, disappearing bake board and two large zinc lined bins for flour, etc. Top is 2 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft. 6 in. Price . . . \$7.00
SPECIAL DROP-LEAF TABLE—This is a splendid drop-leaf table style. Made in our factory, as are all these tables, and finished in best manner. Top, when the leaf is raised, measures 4 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft. 6 in. The leaf may be raised or lowered without moving table from the wall. The price is \$5.00

TAMBOUR MADRAS—FOR PRETTY CURTAINS

Come In And Let Us Show You This Material

Tambour Madras—ever seen them? Something distinctive in Madras curtaining you should see.

The designs are very attractive and are woven into the materials then outlined with a raised stitch. We have these in cream and in colors; cream with cream stitch, cream with colored stitch, etc.

We believe you'll be pleased with these and delighted with the decorative possibilities of such dainty materials. Pleased to have you come in and see these and much other newness. Price on this Tambour Madras is, per yard, 85c

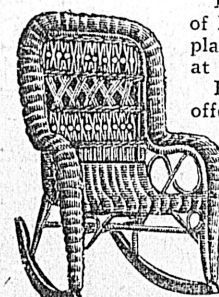
CHOOSE A PIECE OF THIS FURNITURE

Nothing Quite So Good As Reed Styles

These late additions to our stock of Reed Furniture rounds out a display of this popular furniture style at once complete and unusual.

Broad choice in style and price is offered you in a furniture style that'll be much used very soon. For a summer furniture style suitable for house use during the other months of the year, there is nothing that can equal this reed furniture.

We have very complete stocks in the different



chair styles and your taste can be satisfied. You'll need a piece this summer so why not come in and get it now, while the assortment is complete? No trouble to show you so come in and see how comfortable these chairs really are.
REED ROCKERS, priced from, each \$5.00
REED ARM CHAIRS, priced from, each \$5.00

Furnishers
of

HOMES
HOTELS, CLUBS
BOATS

Weiler Bros

Furnishers
of

CHURCHES
SCHOOLS, STORES
OFFICES

CANADA'S TRADE AGENT RETURNS

Mackenzie King Arrives From
Orient en Route to New
Post in Europe

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, who was a short time ago appointed minister of labor, and who was the Canadian representative at the recent opium conference held at Shanghai, returned from Japan, China, and India by the R. M. S. Empress of Japan this afternoon. He has been travelling in the Orient since the closing of the opium conference, having first visited India and recently has been in North China, having been in Peking but a short time before going to Japan.

Hon. Mackenzie King has been looking into the question of Oriental immigration since leaving Shanghai. He said:

Through the time has been short, this trip around the world has afforded exceptional opportunities of gaining a first-hand knowledge of some of the world problems with which the Dominion is concerned, and of seeing in clearer perspective the significance of the part which Canada is playing and is destined to play in Imperial and international affairs. I return with the conviction, after a necessarily hurried though not wholly superficial observation and study of conditions in other lands, that no country on the face of the globe affords at the moment like opportunities of improvement, happiness and prosperity or a greater measure of liberty for the mass of the people than Canada.

I have, of course, concerned myself primarily with a study of the condition of the industrial classes. As compared with the countries of the Orient, the differences in the standards of living of Canadian workers, both rural and urban, are so considerable as to give rise to problems far-reaching in their consequences.

Immigration Question
So far as the Dominion is immediately concerned, the question of immigration is perhaps the most important. To preserve the standards which our industrial classes have reached, restriction of immigration from the Orient is an absolute necessity. This, happily, is recognized by the authorities of the great countries across the Pacific hardly less than by ourselves, and so long as we are prepared to act with the forbearance and moderation which should be dictated by a consideration of the difficulties eastern statesmen have to face in the government of multitudes, and by a realization of our own position as a part of the British Empire and a young nation seeking to develop its resources and expand its commerce and relations with other and old countries, we need have nothing to fear from Oriental immigration, not at least for many years to come.

In India I met with only the most cordial expressions of appreciation of the manner in which Canada had operated with the authorities of that part of the Empire in dealing with a situation full of embarrassments at the moment. With the arrangements effected through the India office in London over a year ago, the Indian authorities expressed entire satisfaction, and a belief that existing measures would continue as effective in the future as they have during the past year, during which time the immigration from India to Canada has practically ceased.

Relations With China.
As regards China, our existing legislation, the \$500 head tax, affords a very real barrier to the possibility of any considerable influx of Chinese, though I must confess that I wish a method of effecting this end less calculated to offend Chinese susceptibilities could be found. China is not becoming, but is a great empire. The dawn of China's awakening is not in the future; it is already present. In nothing was I more surprised than in the industrial development which has taken place in so many parts. I was particularly impressed with the possibilities of an extensive commerce between China

(Continued on Page Eight)

ARION CONCERT

THURSDAY NEXT

Programme of Third Entertainment of
Season at Victoria Theatre

The Arion Club will give the third concert of the seventeenth season on Thursday, May 6th, in the Victoria theatre. The club will be assisted by Mrs. Donald Lamont, Miss Miles and Mrs. H. Robertson, and Mr. Alexius H. Baas of Seattle. The ladies are too well known to require an introduction. Mr. Baas comes highly recommended as a baritone of note. He studied in Berlin and New York and sang for a season with the Ben Greet Co. The plan opens on Tuesday, May 4, at 9.30

a.m. If any of the associate members fail to receive their tickets before that date, they will greatly oblige by notifying the secretary, W. S. Goodwin, or Herbert Kent, Waitt's music store. The following is the programme:
The Crusaders' Departure.....Filke
(a) Rosamonde, (b) Ritournelle.....
.....Mrs. Donald Lamont
Homeward Vouch.....Smart
Capriccio, Op. 22 for two pianos.....
.....Mendelssohn
Miss Miles and Mrs. Hermann
Robertson.
Sea Song.....Lloyd
Solo.....Mr. Baas.
Break, Break, Break.....Brewer
Estudiantina.....Lacombe
(a) My Harp is on the Willow.....Needham
(b) Birding, whither dost thou fly?
.....Larsen
.....Mrs. Donald Lamont
In a year, sweetheart.....Caspar
Widmung.....Schumann-Liszt
He who trusts in ladies fair.....
.....Catenhausen
Solo.....Mr. A. H. Baas.
Prayer of Thanksgiving.....Kreniser
God Save the King.

**LADIES IN TROUBLE
OVER RENTED HOUSE**

Mrs. Eulalie Blyth Sues Mrs. Joe Tasse For Injuries to Furniture.
Judge Lampman had a knotty case to try yesterday morning. It really amounted to a semi-domestic dispute between two well-known ladies of Victoria, and arose out of a house which had been rented furnished. It seems that some time ago Mrs. Blyth, the well-known court reporter, rented her bungalow on Dallas avenue to Mrs. Joseph Tasse. At the termination of the tenancy Mrs. Blyth claims that the table top was damaged as well as several other things, and that in particular a brass bedstead was removed and returned in a dented condition. Fifteen dollars was charged for the detention of the bed, and as much more for the damage, while the whole claim amounted to \$68.

Mrs. Tasse admitted borrowing the bed, and said she was willing to pay for it, but denied that any damage had been done. She complained that it had been impossible to arrange reasonable settlement. Eventually Judge Lampman assessed the damages for the detention and injuries to the bed at \$10, but allowed nothing on the other counts. H. B. Robertson appeared for the plaintiff, and Frank Higgins for the defendant.

Death of H. A. Johnston.

Vancouver, May 1.—Harry A. Johnston, the well-known real estate dealer, died today of pneumonia.

AT THE CITY HOTELS

At the Empress—
Arthur E. Rowland, Winnipeg.
E. B. Cox, Seattle.
Miss Maud Cox, Seattle.
Miss Jessie Cox, Seattle.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Poff, Vancouver.
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barnett, Seattle.
Leslie A. Davidson, Toronto.
Mrs. C. E. L. Dr. W. Vancouver.
Milton W. Moore, Seattle.
M. W. Renny, Seattle.
H. S. Arnold, Montreal.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Jacobs, New York.

At the Hotel—
W. H. Croft, Edinburgh.
John Nairn, Edinburgh.
Frederic Hamilton, London.
Miss Bell, Australia.
V. D. Bell, Australia.
J. D. Buchanan, Vancouver.
Robt. H. Hill, London.
Miss Hill, London.
Temple Goodman, London.
Mrs. Southgate, London.
S. E. Stewart, Oregon.
C. S. Jeffery, Vancouver.
H. B. Ferguson, Vancouver.
W. H. Clark, London.
E. R. B. Pierce, San Francisco.
Mrs. Pierce, San Francisco.
Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hill, Great Falls, Mont.

At the Hotel—
Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Ratcliff, Toronto.
Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Sparling, Vancouver.
Maclver Campbell, Vancouver.

At the Hotel—
J. R. Simpson, Vancouver.
Miss B. Davis, England.
Mrs. Cameron, England.
Miss Burdett, England.
A. R. Baker, Vancouver.
H. T. Montgomery, Vancouver.
Roy F. Likely, Vancouver.
P. Easthope, Vancouver.
W. Menchons, Vancouver.
Mr. and Mrs. Mervel Milwaukie.
Alex Wallace, Vancouver.
J. A. Caverhill, Calgary.
Mrs. Lenziwick, Cowichan Lake.
C. N. Young, San Francisco.
J. W. Lee, Vancouver.
F. W. Pardee, Chicago.
Mrs. A. Macdonell, Seattle.
Arthur McGuire, Seattle.
E. D. Orde, Vancouver.
A. Danmore, Toronto.
Fred L. Lessing, Seattle.
Chas. Johnson, Seattle.
Hugh S. Green, Salt Spring Island.
T. Mackinnon, Vancouver.
Mrs. G. Wentworth, San Francisco.
Mr. Ellis, San Francisco.
W. N. Fozzer, Seattle.
Pierre F. Houpt, Seattle.
Frank Clancy, Seattle.
A. Green, Seattle.

At the Hotel—
C. Harrison, Vancouver.
C. H. Hamilton, Seattle.
Minnie Thomas, Seattle.
Mrs. Celia Thomas, Seattle.
Geo. E. Clark, Vancouver.
Horace Addis, Portland.
S. Walker, Vancouver.
H. L. Oldfield, Lake District.
Robt. MacDonald, Lake District.
N. P. Pilcher, S. S. Inveravell.
H. C. Oldfield, Saanich.
A. W. Gidley, Duncan.
Fetley L. A. Price, Westholme.
Mrs. Price, Westholme.
D. A. McNell, Vancouver.
H. Charter, Duncan.
H. Dunn, Cobble Hill.
T. A. Howell, Cobble Hill.
I. O. Willson, Seattle.
F. G. Morgan, Seattle.
W. L. Goodwin, Seattle.
L. J. Gill, Seattle.
J. Lamley, Seattle.
H. G. Wells, Seattle.
Mrs. N. S. Clarke, Vancouver.
W. E. Morrison, Ladysmith.
C. J. Bourne, Kamloops.
Miss M. Tuck, Crofton.
S. P. Whitty, Nanaimo.
E. Crewdson Thomas, Cowichan Bay.
Mrs. Geo. Clayton, Seattle.
A. G. Sprenger, New York.
A. J. MacLachlan, Vancouver.
W. C. Purse, Vancouver.
Dr. R. S. MacArthur, Field.

At the Hotel—
R. Walsh, Vancouver.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nash, Ladysmith.
B. McNedy, Duncan.
J. C. Quigg, Seattle.
E. B. Biggar, Vancouver.
W. Kelly, Seattle.
Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Garrett, Seattle.
W. A. Green, Seattle.
Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Gibson, Seattle.

At the Hotel—
Master Gibson, Seattle.
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. D. Irons, Colfax, Cal.
Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Olson, Colfax, Cal.
Mrs. E. H. Roach, Morrow, Ohio.
Mrs. E. D. Woodbury, Morrow, Ohio.
E. B. Howes, Vancouver.
J. S. Johnstone, Vancouver.

At the Hotel—
W. H. Browne, Duncan.
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Ready With the New Parasols

Ready as never before. You will find here a unique assortment, the handsomest effects we have ever shown—a parasol to match or harmonize with every new summer costume. A most comprehensive display for your selection—



LADIES' PARASOLS—Excellent gloria covers, assorted colors, the newest shades, \$2.00 and**\$1.50**
STRIPED PARASOLS—Very handsome, fancy satin stripes. Acme of good value at**\$2.25**
SILK-COVERED PARASOLS—Plain, exceptionally stylish, all the desired new shades, at \$2.50 and**\$2.25**
PONGEE PARASOLS—These smart pongee silk-covered sunshades will be very popular. All shades. Only**\$3.25**
BLACK PARASOLS—These have smart white stripes and are very charming, \$4.50 to**\$3.00**
BLACK-STRIPED PARASOLS—Just what smart wearers all appreciate. Pleasing prices, too, \$5.25 to**\$4.50**
FANCY STRIPED PARASOLS—Heavy silk covers. Splendid quality, newest ideas**\$7.25**
CHILDREN'S PARASOLS—These are very fancy, the cutest little sunshades imaginable. Just what will delight the "tots." Prices, \$1.50 to**25¢**

We would also call your attention to the new French White Castor Gloves.

\$1

PER PAIR
DENT'S FRENCH WHITE CASTOR, PIQUE SEWN AND PEARL,
DOME FASTENED GLOVES

\$1

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

1123 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

CONTEST DEPARTMENT

FIRST PRIZE—Buick Five Passenger Touring Car, Model F, complete with top and glass front.

SECOND PRIZE—Behning Player Piano, value.....**\$850**

THIRD PRIZE—Gerhard Heintzman Piano, value.....**\$450**

FIRST DISTRICT PRIZES—Two Ladies' Solitaire Diamond Rings, value.....**\$300**

SECOND DISTRICT PRIZES—Two Ladies' Solid Gold Watches, set with three Diamonds. Value.....**\$150**

THIRD DISTRICT PRIZES—Two Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelets, set with one Diamond. Value.....**\$70**

SPECIAL PRIZES—Two Ladies' Solid Gold Watches, set with one Diamond. Value.....**\$120**

Last Premium Vote Offer

To the six ladies in District No. 1, and the three ladies in District No. 2, who send in the greatest number of yearly subscribers between May 1st and May 10th will be given each a Ballot for 30,000 votes. One 5-year subscription will count five; two 6-months subscriptions will count one, and so on. This is the last premium vote offer that will be made during the contest.

On Monday morning, May 10th, the Judges will lock and seal the Ballot Box, and all contestants may vote their ballots any time between Monday morning, May 10th, and Wednesday night, May 12th, at midnight, as the contest will be closed at that time.

Now is the time for candidates to get busy, fill out their lists of 50, and get 20,000 Premium Votes in addition to the regular schedule of votes.

Remember, that a distance race is not won at the start, but at the finish.

The two Ladies' Gold Watches given away for Special Prizes will be awarded to the two ladies, irrespective of district, who have sent in the greatest number of subscriptions, after the winners of the first three prizes and the first and second district prizes are out of the way.

THE BUICK CAR

Here is a prize worth striving for. Owing to the additional expense we expect the ladies in the contest to work even harder than they have already done to secure this magnificent car. It is a large five-passenger Buick Touring Car, with glass front and top, all complete, and is good enough for anyone to ride in.

LADIES WHO ARE COMPETING

This is a list of the ladies who are competing for the splendid list of prizes to be distributed among them on May 13th. There are still plenty of time for others to enter if they wish to do so.

District No. 1

Miss Emma Price
Miss Margaret McNiffe
Mrs. J. T. Legg
Miss Beatrice Heyland
Miss Alice M. Wilson
Miss Eugenie C. Hewartson
Mrs. J. Ringshaw
Miss Irene Bannerman
Mrs. Wm. Irvine
Mrs. J. E. Elliott
Miss Maude Flett
Miss Ida Catterall
Miss Lena Levy
Miss Pearl Winch

Miss Florence Russell
Miss Hazel A. Morrison
Miss Marguerite Reynolds
Miss Marjorie K. Gordon
Mrs. Walter McMicking
Mrs. M. A. McConnan
Miss Violet Warren
Miss A. Murray
Miss M. Addison
Miss Hellen Brown
Miss Clarice Gray
Miss Gemma Gray
Miss Mildred Van Geisen
Miss Edith Byrn
Miss M. Nyland

District No. 2

COWICHAN
Miss Maud Fruminto
NANAIMO
Miss Irene Cherman
Miss Jeannie Patterson
Miss Tillie Stevens
Miss Cassie McMillan

WELLINGTON
Miss Maggie Treloar
Miss Annie Leask
LADYSMITH
Mrs. James Black
CHEMUNUS
Miss Veta Monk

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We dress the best dressed men in this locality but we do not sell "Freak Clothes."

We avoid all monstrosities in the way of crazy patches and fripperies.

Clothes, worn by the best dressers, are elegant, graceful and devoid of "freaks."

We appeal to men who appreciate good clothes—clothes that are stylish, handsome and correct.

The best tailors known to the trade build "Fit-Reform" garments and build them correctly.

Here you'll find the sort of clothes a well dressed man should wear and will wear.

SUITS, up from.....**\$15.00**

OVERCOATS, up from.....**\$12.00**

TROUSERS, up from.....**\$3.00**

BOYS' SUITS, up from.....**\$5.00**

Allen & Co.

FIT-REFORM

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The "ALBANY" CIGARETTES

F. S. Smith, Reg'd, London.

AS SUPPLIED TO OVER 100 BRITISH
REGIMENTAL AND NAVAL MESSSES.

A High Class Egyptian Cigarette at a reasonable price. Four sizes:

PRICES:

Size No. 1, \$3.25 per 100\$31.00 per 1,000
Size No. 2, 2.25 per 100 21.00 per 1,000
Size No. 3, 2.00 per 100 19.00 per 1,000
Size No. 4, 2.25 per 100 21.00 per 1,000

All above sizes are of one quality and blend. Also put up in boxes of 10, 20 and 50. Prices on application.

H. B. PHIPPS

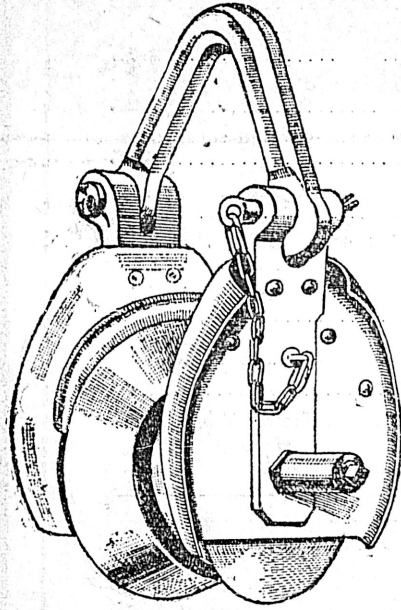
P. O. Box 540. Store shortly to be opened on Fort Street

FOR SALE

THREE LARGE SIZED LOTS at the corner of Bank Street and Leighton Road. This is a bargain and the cheapest buy in the vicinity, at, each,\$750
ONE LARGE LOT, on Trutch Street. For quick sale reduced to only\$1,250
LARGE LOT, on Scoresby Street, between Cook and Linden avenue, at\$1,575
FULL SIZED LOT, on Cook Street, between Scoresby and Richardson Streets, at\$2,100

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VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.
Telephone 129

NEWS OF THE CITY

Consecration Services.

The Consecration services of the Metropolitan Epworth League will be held at the Metropolitan church on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Chinese School.

The Chinese school building, being constructed on Fisguard street, is nearing completion and is expected to be ready for occupancy within one month.

Last Subscription Dance.

The last subscription dance of the season under the management of Mrs. Simpson and Mrs. Corson will be held on May 14, in the A. O. U. W. hall, and it promises to be a very pleasing function.

Loyal True Blues.

The Loyal True Blue association will hold their regular meeting on Wednesday next at 8 p.m. Members are requested to be present as there is business of importance to be transacted. Visiting members are invited.

Noted Divine.

Rev. Dr. Whittier of Greyfriars, Trinidad, a native of Nova Scotia, who is on a visit to Victoria, will preach in the First Presbyterian church this evening at 7.30. The address he gave to the prayer-meeting on Thursday evening shows him a strong man theologically.

Fishermen Afield.

There will be an exceptionally large crowd take the E. & N. train this morning for the fishing resorts in the vicinity. A bigger contingent than usual is likely to buy tickets for the Seventeen Mile post, intending to go after the grise and spring salmon reported to be running freely in those waters.

Baraca Bible Class.

Baraca class meets in A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, this afternoon at 2.30. In the absence of Mr. Punnett, Mr. Geo. Carter will lead, which assures a bright and pleasant hour. Topic, "Missionaries: Ought the church to send missionaries to heathen countries?" All young men welcome. Good speaking, singing and orchestra.

B. C. Apples.

Referring to the Hon. Mr. Dewdney's statement that British Columbia might find a large market for apples in England, the following clipping from The Acadian Recorder, Halifax, dated April 2nd is of interest: "Our late years the export of apples from Nova Scotia has averaged 500,000 to 600,000 barrels annually, the bulk of which goes to Great Britain."

Premier Goes to Alberni

Premier McBride expects to leave for Alberni on Tuesday accompanied by the Hon. Capt. R. G. Tatlow. They will address a public meeting there on Tuesday, and hope to be back in Victoria on Wednesday evening. This is in line with the Premier's policy of visiting as many parts of the province as possible during recess.

S.P.C.A. Illustrated Lecture

The third lecture of the series, and the last for the present season, will be given by the Rev. E. G. Miller in St. Andrew's schoolroom on Wednesday evening next at 8 o'clock. An entirely new selection of slides will be shown, illustrating the marvels of animal sacrifice, and, others, with appropriate stories, bearing on the duty of treating the dumb creation with kindness and consideration. Adults are cordially invited.

Public Inconvenienced.

For some weeks the people of the northern and southern sections of the city have been inconvenienced to some extent owing to the interruption of the tramway service to those districts. This has been caused by the necessity for breaking into the Yates street double tracking in order to connect the new rails between Fort and Yates along Douglas street. The work, it is expected, will be finished by Monday or Tuesday. This will permit the resumption of the old service.

Resigns After Long Service.

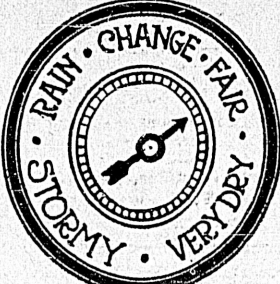
Assistant Fire Chief McDowell, who has been connected with the local fire department for the past thirty years, will resign his position. For some time he has been contemplating this step but withheld his resignation until the new chief, Thomas Davis, arrived in the city in order that the department should not be without a head. He stated yesterday that the rumor that he intended severing his connection with the department was correct but he is unable to state as yet what his future plans will be.

Examinations in Music.

The University of Toronto local examinations in music, theory, piano, organ, vocal, violin will be held this year as usual in St. Anne's Academy. Examinations in theory will be held during the second week in June, Mrs. A. T. Watt, M.A., presiding. The practical examination will be held at the end of June or first week in July, examination will be Mr. Hewlett, of Hamilton, the well known organist. Application forms for these examinations may be obtained from Watt & Co., Government street and must be returned to the registrar before May 9th.

Appeal to Privy Council

E. V. Bodwell, K. C., who recently left for New York, is believed to be on his way to London with the intention of applying to the Privy Council for leave to appeal in the famous mining case of Star vs. White. At the trial in Nelson, Chief Justice Hunter gave judgment in favor of the defendant, but his decision was reversed on appeal to the Full court. Appeal was taken to the Supreme court of Canada, which sustained the Full court. As Mr. White chose the appeal to Ottawa, special leave is necessary to get a new hearing before the Privy Council, and such leave is only granted in special circumstances. Thus Mr. Bodwell's mission is being watched with much interest by his brother professionals.



THE WEATHER

Meteorological office, Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m., May 1, 1909: SYNOPSIS.

The barometer remains comparatively high in this vicinity and fine weather is general with moderate northerly winds along the coast. The weather is warm from this and Kootenay southward to California and is turning milder in the Prairie provinces.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	37	61
Vancouver	36	64
New Westminster	37	64
Kamloops	44	78
Barkerville	30	50
Atlin	36	50
Dawson, Y. T.	22	58
Calgary, Alta.	30	62
Winnipeg, Man.	28	38
Portland, Ore.	46	76
San Francisco, Cal.	54	76

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific Time) Sunday.

Victoria and Vicinity: Light or moderate winds, generally fair, not much change in temperature.
Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

SATURDAY.

Highest	66
Lowest	37
Mean	52
Sunshine, 12 hours, 12 minutes.	

Improving Tram Service

A twenty minute service will be given on the Esquimalt Bay line by the B. C. Electric railway after today. Cars leave on the hour and every twenty minutes thereafter.

Langley Street Building.

The structure which is being built for T. S. Gore, on Langley street, is proceeding apace. The work is being rushed and, according to those in charge, should be completed in every detail in a couple or three weeks.

Sunday Baseball

It is unlikely that the baseball game scheduled to take place at North Vancouver today will be allowed to proceed. The provincial police have been instructed to confer with the local police authorities with view to preventing the game. The provincial authorities are looking into the law upon the matter.

A Successful Physician

Dr. Geo. R. Jackson, who is in the city to try the B. C. medical council examination, has recently qualified to practice in the state of Washington. He has been offered, and will probably accept, a partnership with Dr. A. E. Rokey, of Portland. Dr. Jackson was formerly a resident of this city, and is now a very successful and prominent physician of Philadelphia.

Canadian Club Lunch

Mr. George Ham, of the C. P. R., who is here to welcome the visiting pressmen from Australia and New Zealand, and to convey them to Montreal, has been asked by the local Canadian Club to be present with the visitors at a luncheon to be given on Wednesday. He will select the speakers.

At the Metropolitan

Rev. W. M. Richards, a Methodist preacher from the Northwest Iowa conference, and at present the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Pendray, of Belleville street, will deliver a sermon in the Metropolitan church this morning. In the evening the pastor, Rev. T. E. Holling will preach on "Bet-tung." A duet by Mrs. Reid and Miss Muriel Hall and a solo by Mr. Marsh will also be features of the service.

Fashionable Wedding

The marriage of Miss Dorothy McKinnon and Mr. A. J. Benson, both of Vancouver, took place in Christ church cathedral yesterday at 1 p. m. His Lordship, Bishop Perrin officiating. Captain, the Hon. R. G. Tatlow, gave the bride away, while Miss Carruthers was bridesmaid, and Mr. Sweeney, of Vancouver, a cousin of the groom, acted as best man. The bride was married in her travelling gown, and after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the Oak Bay hotel, the young couple leaving on the afternoon boat for Seattle to spend the honeymoon. A number of Vancouver people came over for the wedding; and amongst them were Mr. and Mrs. Fordham, Mr. and Mrs. Hartley and F. H. Sperling.

OBITUARY NOTICES

Rookledge

Death occurred at the Isolation hospital yesterday of Ellen Rookledge, the ten-year-old daughter of Mrs. W. E. Rookledge, of Mary street, Victoria West. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved mother, whose husband was a victim of the Clallam disaster in January, 1904. The funeral will take place from the Isolation hospital this afternoon at 2 o'clock to Ross Bay cemetery, the Rev. Mr. Thompson will officiate.

Travis

The remains of the late Augustus Travis, who died recently in Pocatella, Idaho, will arrive in the city today, and the funeral will take place from the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company's parlors the following day. Rev. T. W. Gladstone will officiate.

Vernon

The funeral of the late A. J. Vernon, who died on Thursday last in Vancouver, will take place from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. McTavish, 302 Heywood avenue, this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Grundy will officiate, and interment will be made in the Church of England addition to the Ross Bay cemetery.

Worthy of the name.—The V. I. Cigar, just placed on the market, is being received with great favor; nothing but the best imported tobacco is used, and it is the intention of the company to make this cigar famous throughout the West. Look for this word, "Panetela," on band.

Advertise in THE COLONIST

CHILDREN'S WEAR

We have a large assortment of Children's Straw Hats, good value, from, each \$1.50 to 25c
CHILDREN'S MUSLIN SUN HATS, from, each \$1.25 to 65c
INFANTS' SILK BONNETS, from, each \$1.50 to 50c
CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES, from, each \$2.00 to 75c
CHILDREN'S APRONS, from, each \$1.00 to 40c
CHILDREN'S SUMMER HOSIERY, from, per pr, 50c to 25c

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The typewriter which does better work, and is in every way vastly superior to every other typewriter, has no competitors.

BAXTER & JOHNSON

Stationery and Office Supplies.
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Phone 730

To the Members of the Vancouver Island Development League

There will be a general meeting of the Vancouver Island Development League at Nanaimo on Wednesday, May 5, 1909, at 8 p. m. All officers and members of the League are cordially invited to attend, as well as everyone interested in the development and improvement of Vancouver Island. Business of vital importance will be taken up.



Absolutely Fire-Proof
European Plan
The Highest Grade
Every Modern Convenience
Centrally located and commanding a view of the
Olympics, Cascade Mountains, Mt. Rainier and
Puget Sound.
J. S. McTERNAN, Manager
On direct car line to A. Y. P. Exposition.



Comfortable Homes Erected

Having secured a stock of Sash, Doors, Art Glass, Mantels, Builders' Hardware, etc., I am prepared to give close estimates. Best material and workmanship, used, satisfaction guaranteed. If you are going to build call and talk it over.

R. Ketherington, Contractor & Builder
1153 Burdette Ave. Phone B-1420.

A New Hat Pin

Can be chosen here without any trouble as we have such an immense variety, that we can suit almost everyone. We have them to match a hat of any color.

Silver, Ball, Flower, Mosaic, and White or Colored Stone Hatpins, 50c
Maple Leaf, Filigree Ball and Scotch Thistle Pins, 75c
Rose, Twin Drop and Picture Pins, \$1.00

VERY HANDSOME

Are those at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.50. They consist of beautifully enameled Peacocks, Butterflies, Dragon Flies, Etc. An inspection of them will show you where to buy Hatpins, though you may not need one now.

REDFERN & SONS

Diamond Merchants and Jewellers

1009 Government Street

Victoria, B. C.

Sashes Doors and Woodwork of all Kinds	J. A. SAYWARD. LUMBER ROCK BAY VICTORIA, B. C.	Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles Laths, Etc.
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Mill, Office and Yards: 2116 Government St., P. O. Box 629. Telephone 564

Sylvester Keeps Them Jumping

What? The vermin on your poultry and in your hen house. Now is the time to use our Liquid Lice Killer in the house and our Vermin Powder on your birds.

Liquid, per tin, 50 cts. Powder, per tin, 25 cts.
Saves money on your feed bill.
SYLVESTER FEED COMPANY - 709 Yates St.

JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

THE MIKADO BAZAAR

Bamboo Blinds for Verandah, 8x8 and 6x7 for sale here.
1404 Government Street (Cor. Johnson Street.)

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SEVEN PASSENGER SIX-CYLINDER AUTO FOR HIRE
Day or Night. Phone Briard Hotel.

NOOTKA MONUMENTAL SWITCHBOARDS TURNED MARBLE

NOOTKA MARBLE QUARRIES
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For a Snap in NEW BOILERS

72 inches x 16 feet
125 lbs. Steam
66 inches x 16 feet
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ROYAL ENFIELD BICYCLES

They have arrived and are beauties, too. The Bicycle that is made like a gun. We have them in one, two and three speed gears, also coaster brakes. We call your attention to our selection of other makes. We have the largest stock in the city. Over twenty different models.

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Victoria Male Voice Choir

Mr. J. M. Morgan, Conductor,

Victoria Theatre, Tuesday, May 4th

MRS. DR. DRYSDALE, Soprano.
MISS ELLA COCKIER, Contralto.
MR. A. E. PLANTA, Tenor.
MR. HAROLD SHANDLEY, Bass.

Tickets 50c, 75c and \$1.00

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MILITIA NEWS AND GOSSIP

Fifth Regiment Preparing for Assault-at-Arms—Weekly Orders.

The non-commissioned officers and men of the Fifth regiment are preparing for the assault-at-arms which is billed to take place on or about the 4th of May. Since Lieut.-Col. Hall, officer commanding, made the announcement that the proceeds would be devoted to the defrayment of the expenses of a trip to Seattle the energy of the corps has been remarkable. They are determined that the entertainment shall be one of the most successful that has been brought off under the auspices of the militia. Drills are being held practically every evening and all are well-attended. The men surely are putting their shoulders to the wheel and if the affair isn't made of sufficient merit to warrant liberal patronage it won't be their fault.

Major Ridgway Wilson, adjutant of the Fifth regiment, has written the Colonist denying that the N. C. O.'s or

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twenty or more men wanted somewhere in the west. Thus far no action has been taken and it is believed that the authorities have changed their minds and now propose bringing the additional men from the east.

What has happened to the Civilian Rifle association? This is a question in the mouths of the large number who placed themselves on record as willing to become members of the organization. It was understood that the body was to be gazetted, that steps were to be taken forthwith to obtain the necessary rifles, and that shooting would be started this season. For some reason there has been delay and those interested are anxious to learn the why and wherefore and to endeavor, if possible, to hasten the inception of the association, thus permitting the enjoyment of sport this summer.

The camp is looming large in the

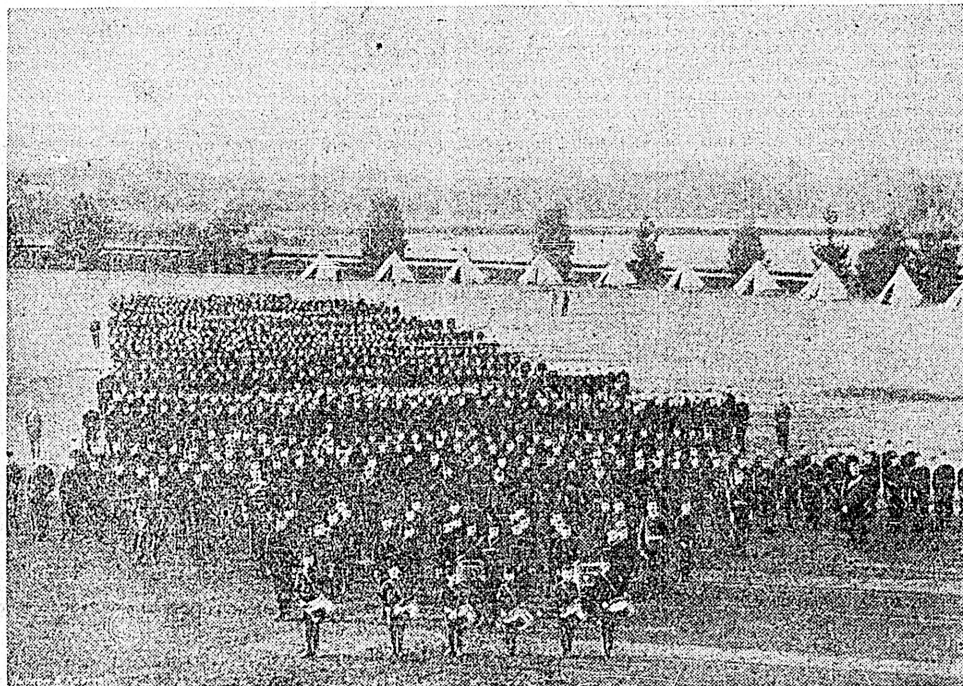
names: No. 212, Gunner Andrew Wood, 28.4.09; No. 156, Gunner A. Kerry, 28.4.09; No. 190, Gunner T. R. Morris, 28.4.09; No. 191, Gunner Sydney Hammond, 28.4.09; No. 200, Gunner William Barber, 28.4.09; No. 196, Gunner Henry Nichols, 28.4.09; No. 195, Gunner Douglas C. Taylor, 28.4.09; No. 226, Gunner J. H. Freeman, 28.4.09; No. 276, Gunner William G. Cooke, 28.4.09. 3—Posted. No. 156, Gunner A. Kerry having been passed by the adjutant is posted to No. 2 company. 4—Range officer, Sergt. W. R. Smith will act as range officer at Clover Point range on Saturday, May 8. (Signed) W. Ridgway-Wilson, major-adjutant.

Band Concert This Evening

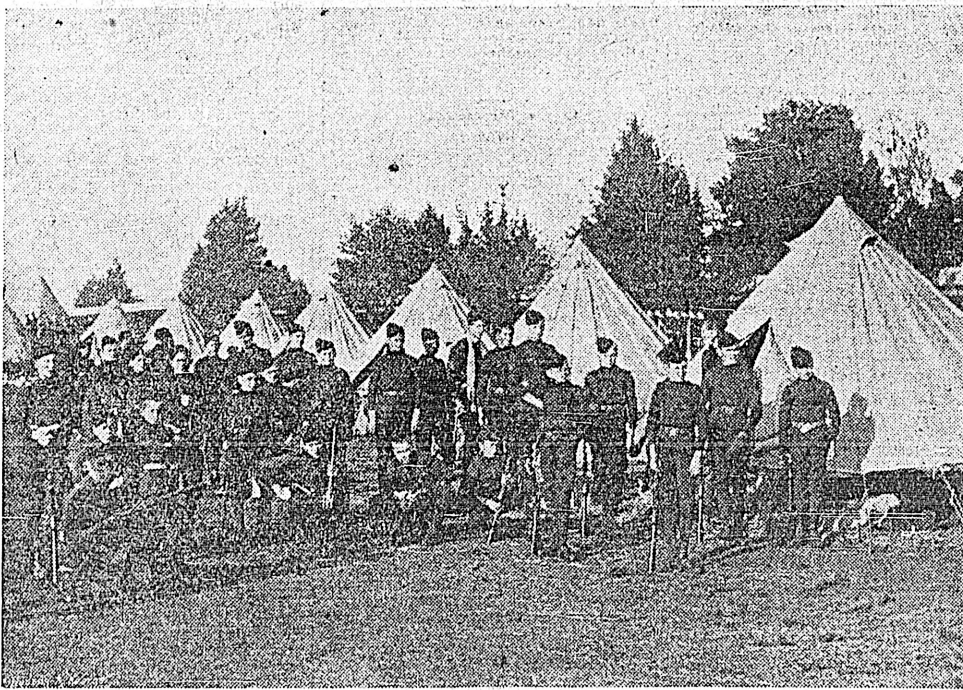
The tenth and last band concert of the season at the Victoria theatre will be given this evening, commencing at 8.15. Admission will be free, but a silver collection will be taken up in aid of the band, which has given so many excellent Sunday entertainments this season.

Gorge Park Attractions

Arrangements are now being made to provide more entertainment at the Gorge park this summer than during any previous season. The City Concert band has been engaged for every night, and the concerts will commence on Sunday, May 23rd. Among other attractions will be a merry round, which is being erected by Messrs. Bellhouse and Burdick. A Japanese ball game similar to that situated in the tea gardens will be placed near the band stand, and a number of novelties will be added in

An Example to the Empire

Natal Cadet Battalion on Parade.



A Group of Natal Cadets.

In connection with the movement to secure uniforms for the local High School Cadet Corps the above views of the Natal Cadet Battalion may be of interest. As pointed out in these columns a few days ago the uniform adopted by the South African corps is at once serviceable and inexpensive, yet it will be seen from these views that the lads present a very smart appearance on parade. The battalion which was embodied in 1896 and was

formed from the various schools in the colony musters 1800 all told. Upwards of 1200 of these from 22 schools have been in camp at one time at Durban. It was on one of these occasions that the then premier of the colony said: "We wish to add to the three R's another R, namely Readiness—readiness to turn out when called upon for the defence of lives and homes—readiness, if need be, to do yeoman service as citizens and as patriots."

men had any part in protesting against the issue of the old pattern forage cap. He remarks that the militia is not governed by "mob" rule and that the change was obtained as a result of a formal request for the new pattern by the commanding officer through the usual channels, being "in due time" granted.

The account published was obtained from one of those authoritatively posted in the Fifth regiment and was given in good faith. Whether the N. C. O.'s and men took no part in the formal application referred to there is no doubt that the news that they were about to be given the out-of-date "pill boxes" created no little agitation and strong protests. And it is equally certain that the intelligence that the authorities had changed their minds was received with plaudits.

There has been nothing done yet towards obtaining reinforcement for the force posted at the Work Point garrison. It was understood that the intention was to endeavor to procure the

eyes of militia men these days. It is only a month off and officers and men are beginning to talk of the annual outing and to plan for the training that will be given. That the regiment will take up big gun practice to an even greater extent, than heretofore is practically assured.

Regimental orders by Lt.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding, Regimental Headquarters, Victoria, 28.4.09: 1—General order. The following extract from G. O. 34, March, 1909, is published for general information: The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified for their appointments are confirmed in their rank from the date set opposite their names: Fifth regiment, C. A., Lieut. H. H. Woolson, from 12th February, 1909; Lieut. P. T. Stern, from 12th February, 1909; Lieut. T. D. Veitch, from 12th February, 1909. 2—Enlistments. The following men having been duly attested are taken on the strength of the regiment, and will assume the regimental numbers opposite their

the shooting range. The boating house has changed hands, and the new purchaser, R. Hamilton, has added to the number of boats, and will be able to cater to larger crowds during the fine weather. Another boat-house, the property of W. R. Reynolds, will be established on the opposite bank of the inlet on the ground now known as the Victoria Gardens. A number of other entertainments will be organized during the summer.

Billiard Match at Empress

An English billiard match played at the Empress hotel last night between B. J. Perry and C. S. Mann, two of the best players in the city, resulted in an easy victory for Mr. Perry, who defeated his opponent by 101 points. The players kept well together until the 175 mark was reached, when Mr. Perry drew right away, and playing consistently good billiards ran out an easy winner. The match was an outcome of the recent handicap won by B. J. Perry, and was to determine the rival merits of the two best players in the event.

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RUBBER GARDEN HOSE, 1/2-inch, fifty foot lengths including couplings, at \$6.50, \$6.00 and.....**\$5.00**
COTTON COVERED HOSE, 1/2-inch, white cotton...**\$6.50**
COTTON COVERED HOSE, 1/2-inch, red cotton...**\$9.00**
HOSE REELS, price each.....**\$1.25**

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ALBERTA DAIRY BUTTER, per lb.....	25c
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INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, 35c per lb or 3 lbs for.....	\$1
NICE TABLE RAISINS, per lb.....	10c
SUPERFINE TOILET SOAP, 9 cakes for.....	25c
TROPHY JELLY POWDER, 4 pkts. for.....	25c
ROWAT'S PICKLES, 20 oz. bottles, each.....	20c
CUDAHY'S DILL PICKLES, 3 for.....	5c
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ROSE HAT PINS, at.....25¢

In Woman's Realm

HERE AND THERE

When a traveller enters a railroad train or steamboat, especially those fitted up for the special accommodation of tourists, nothing is more common than to see a great number of seats occupied by the persons belonging to some passengers. The owner may be strolling along the deck or enjoying himself in the smoking-room, but handbag, umbrella, wrap or overcoat give silent notice that the seat is taken. The later arrival seldom ventures to remove these belongings, often preferring to stand rather than take the seat that has been thus preoccupied. Not infrequently the wife or daughter of the absentee shows clearly by her manner, if not by her words that the presence of a neighbor is not wished for. The public is long suffering and this form of selfishness has been endured with surprising complacency.

However, it has been decided in the courts of the state of New York that no passenger has any right to occupy more than one seat and that if his property is removed he has no redress. The decision is one that is likely to effect travelling manners, not only in the United States, but in Canada.

Lack of Male Teachers

The lack of male teachers is beginning to be felt in every province in Canada. In Alberta the supply of teachers of both sexes does not keep pace with the demand and appeal has been made to England. The editor of "Canada" recommends that Quebec should follow this example. The salary of cultured teachers, in the old land, it is said, owing to the spread of education and the greater number of graduates is steadily declining. The experiment of placing the education of the children of this new country, to any greater extent, in the hands of those who have been brought up in an altogether different environment from that in which his pupils will spend their life, may well be doubted. Children learn many lessons in school which are not found in books. The man or woman who is familiar with the conditions of their home life can help them in many ways not open to the stranger.

There is no need greater than that of good teachers in a university education does not always fit a man for managing a school. Many times have been proved. That, other things being equal, such an education gives him a great advantage, is quite certain but it will not compensate for the resourcefulness, the sympathy with child nature and the strength that distinguish the man who would fit boys and girls for the battle of life. It may be that in the future the world will come to recognize how great a power the ideal teacher holds over the future. Then men will not be wanting who will devote their talents and energies to the work, nor will the state refuse to pay the salaries such talents should command. In the meantime such talent should obtain its measure of recognition even when its possessor is a woman.

The Mother as Teacher

It is wise in every mother to teach her little girl to love beauty and to make the most of whatever advantages she possesses. It may be said that vanity is common to all the daughters of Eve and that it is not wise to promote the growth of what is too common a failing.

"If ladies are but young and fair They have the gift to know it." we are told, and with it is conveyed the idea that such knowledge is a reproach. But there are very few lovely women. How many will be met in an afternoon spent in watching crowded women where they most assemble? Not many though most are fair to look upon for ugliness is as rare as beauty.

Most have advantages mingled with defects, and let critics say what they will, there are few girls who do not dwell far more on the want of beauty or symmetry than on what is admirable in form and feature. This does not tend to happiness nor to good looks.

A woman who dressed with admirable taste and who from childhood was noted for her love of pretty things, whose home was kept in perfect order and adorned with exquisite taste once astonished a friend by exclaiming "Do you think I can have looked in the glass all these years without knowing how plain I am?" Yet she was a happy wife and mother and a very large circle of friends admired her talents and esteemed her for her goodness. She had made the best of her personal appearance always and had her reward in her own self-respect and the esteem of others. It is wise then to point out the beauties of a child no less than to try to get her to remedy her physical defects. Children are very sensitive and the consciousness of a deficiency is but too apt to create faults of temper and disposition that will increase it tenfold. He who spoke of "the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit" knew that the inner life had an effect on the outward appearance. To bring up her daughters so that their faces may show the beauty of their real nature is not the least or the easiest of a mother's duties.

A Well Spent Life

A lady, long past the prime of life, spoke of early struggles, of toil and of difficulty. She had brought up a large family and children's children were almost ready to enter upon the world's work. Her face was as bright, her eyes as clear and her spirit as light as in the days of her girlhood. Hers was the beauty that came from victory over self and circumstances. There is something in such a strong, peaceful nature that rebukes the unrest, the unwillingness to undertake responsibilities that is all too evident in the world today.

LADIES!

Our glass front carriages driving by the hour for two hours and over at the rate of \$1.50 per hour; single hour, \$2.00.

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Dr. Woods Hutchinson.

One is inclined sometimes to think that Dr. Woods Hutchinson is something like the Mrs. "Arris" whose opinions Mrs. Gamp so frequently quoted. His articles are so often met that the wonder grows how so much writing can be done by one man. However, that may be, there is generally something in what he says which commends itself to the commonsense of the reader. In the April number of Everybody's Magazine he preaches the gospel of rest and recreation. He tells us that the heart does not work all the time, neither do the lungs. The work of the heart is rhythmic, consisting of intervals of activity and rest.

He speaks of fatigue as a poison to be avoided. The sensation is nature's danger signal and its warning should never be unheeded. This writer does not believe that exercise will always relieve weariness. He says:

"Many a fatigued and exhausted business man or over-worked house-mother or teacher would be more benefited by an hour's rest or sleep in a well ventilated room, if possible in the open air, than by a brisk two-mile walk. The best possible short vacation is often to sleep late, take one's breakfast in bed, and loaf industriously all afternoon."

Nor does Dr. Hutchinson believe that exercise should be active or long continued, especially for children. Most work should consist of short lessons and the muscles should not be wearied any more than the brain.

"Pleasure is nature's stamp of approval. Like any other instinct or impulse, it may, if followed too blindly, lead to dangerous and harmful extremes, within reasonable limits it is a legitimate and safe guide. No better illustration of both its value and its limitations can be given than the case of muscular exercise. When we come out into the glorious sunlight of a brisk October morning in the mountains, fresh from our night's rest and the bath, every sort of movement and exercise is a delight and exhilaration to us. We are eager to run, to climb, to wrestle, to dance, even shout and sing for the sheer joy of living. But follow any one of these delightful impulses for half or three-quarters of an hour steadily at the top of our pitch, and it quickly becomes, first monotonous, then fatiguing, and then positively painful. Pleasure, or the play instinct, has done its work and fulfilled its mission and now gives place to fatigue and the rest instinct." Outdoor exercises are advocated for all. Every one should play at some game for it is insisted that exercise should be play. Lovers of golf will be pleased with this dictum.

"Golf is the ideal sport for sedentary men and women of any age, for it combines the maximum of interest with the minimum of exercise."

Mother's Club.

The Mothers' Club will meet at the Spring Ridge, school on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Hasell will not be able to speak as was announced, but Dr. Wasson will address the mothers on the prevention of infectious diseases.

Y. W. C. A. Tea.

The tea held at Mrs. Sheldon's in aid of the funds of the Y. W. C. A. was a great success. The rooms were beautifully decorated with an abundance of spring flowers. Miss McCreary and Miss Willis played a number of beautiful piano selections and a constant stream of visitors brought their contributions to help the Y. W. C. A. The directors were greatly pleased to welcome a number of new members and they devoted the afternoon to explaining to the strangers present the aims and plans of the organization.

Ladies' Guild

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Guild of the Seaman's Institute, will be held at the Institute on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

CANADA'S TRADE AGENT RETURNS

(Continued from Page Five)

and Canada. The markets are there, for many of the commodities, both in the nature of produce and manufacture, which Canada is in a position to supply, other nations are seizing the opportunities to secure a footing; it is time we should seek to profit by the advantage our geographical position affords, and cultivate in a special way relations which cannot be other than of the greatest benefit to the whole Dominion. Eastern Canada may well envy the province of British Columbia and western Canada their exceptional opportunities in this connection.

Grateful for Eczema Cure

Any Sufferer Can Write to Mrs. D. McGillivray, of Nanton, Alta., for Full Information

There are undoubtedly many frauds in the testimonials of medical firms—letters written by friends or even employees of the advertiser. But, on the other hand, in some cases the testimonials are thoroughly genuine, gladly offered by prominent citizens, who are grateful for the cure.

Such a case is that of Mrs. D. McGillivray, of Nanton, Alberta, who cured her two children with D.D.D., and is glad to tell others about it. She wrote on September 3rd last:

"Your letter to hand of recent date. I must thank you for so kindly inquiring about my order and also the child. I am glad to say I received the three one dollar bottles of D.D.D. and two boxes of Soap safely, and am delighted with the result of both prescription and Soap. The Soap is all that is required to complete the treatment. The little boy of two years and a half is to all appearance cured of the dreadful Eczema.

"My baby girl at two months broke out with the same rash and treated her with D.D.D. and am perfectly satisfied she is cured to our great joy. I feel sure it is a splendid remedy for all skin diseases and can highly recommend it. I will be glad to recommend it to any one suffering with skin trouble."

Any reader of this paper should write Mrs. McGillivray, we request that a self-addressed stamped envelope be enclosed.

For free sample bottle of D.D.D. Prescription write to the D.D.D. Laboratory, Department V. C., 23 Jordan street, Toronto.

For sale by all druggists.

Japanese Immigration

So far as Japanese Immigration is concerned, the country has already had evidence of Japan's good faith in the matter of living up to the agreement effected by the Hon. Mr. Lemieux. While in Japan on the way back from China, I was invited by the authorities of the foreign office to confer with them in regard to the Immigration question, and the occasion afforded opportunity for a very full and frank exchange of views. I shall probably have occasion to refer to these interviews at some future time; for the present it may suffice to say that I am in Canada may rely with confidence in common with other countries upon the declaration contained in a statement of Japan's foreign policy, as publicly outlined by Count Komura, the foreign minister, in a carefully prepared speech delivered in the lower house of the diet about eight weeks ago. On that occasion, after referring to the principles which should guide Japan in her dealings with other nations, Count Komura said: "In view of the new international conditions assigned to Japan, it has become necessary that our people, instead of scattering in foreign lands, should concentrate in the Far East, thus securing a united front looking to legitimate activities and avoiding anything likely to obstruct the development of international commerce and industry. These considerations have led the government to follow an avowed policy with respect to emigration to Canada and the United States, enforcing in perfect accord and good faith, the restrictions placed on emigration."

Yellow Peril Visionary.

I would repeat, so far as immigration from the Orient is concerned, Canada has nothing to fear so long as the wiser counsels of conciliation and moderation are made to prevail, and the arts of diplomacy substituted for obnoxious measures or policies which once resented would prove less effective in furthering the desired end. The real peril so far as the Orient is concerned lies, to my mind, not in the possible movement of labor from Asia to America—that can be regulated as described—but in the almost certain movement of capital, not only from America but Europe also, to Asia, once the industrial possibilities of these continents become better known and a greater degree of stability and security of investment afforded. This is a phase of the problem which as Canadians interested in the future industrial greatness of our Dominion we will do well to consider, but it is too large a question to take up in an interview.

The Opium Commission

Was a remarkable and notable gathering from many points of view. It was one of the few world conferences ever held and the first international body which has ever assembled in the Far East. With the exception of the Hague conference and recent naval conferences, it was the only world conference of a diplomatic or diplomatic character in which representatives of the countries of Asia as well as of Europe and America were assembled.

The countries represented were the United Kingdom, the United States, India, Canada, Germany, France, the Netherlands, Russia, Portugal, Austria, Japan, China, Persia and Siam. Most of the countries had two or more delegates; there were five on the British delegation and three on the delegation from the United States, besides secretaries and clerks. It is the greatest world conference in which Canada has had a place, and as marking a stage of Canadian development within the Imperial structure was not without historic significance to the Dominion. The use of the English language throughout the proceedings was also significant in an international gathering. It reveals the extent to which English is becoming the language not only of commerce but of diplomacy in the Far East.

The Chief Significance

Of the gathering was, of course, the purpose for which it was called. The findings of the commission were a world pronouncement on an evil from which the Empire is seeking to free itself, and as such points the way to co-operation among nations in furthering those movements which have for their object the uplifting and betterment of mankind.

Many valuable reports on the extent of the opium traffic were presented to the commission by the several delegations, and the commission was unanimous in finding that the use of opium in any form otherwise than for medical purposes was held by almost every participating country to be a crime for prohibition or careful regulation and in recommending that each delegation should move its own government to take measures for the gradual suppression of the practice of opium smoking in its own territories and possessions.

Suppression of Opium Traffic

The sincerity of the government of China in their efforts to eradicate the production and consumption of opium throughout the empire was strongly endorsed by the commission, which was also able to find that already real progress had been made in this task, which is one of the greatest magnanimous of the world. China as well as other countries in the suppression of opium, the commission expressed the opinion that it was the duty of all countries to adopt reasonable measures to prevent at ports of departure, the shipment of opium, its alkaloids, its derivatives or preparations, to any country which prohibits the entry of opium.

Most important among the findings of the commission was one to the effect that the manufacture, sale and distribution of morphine already constituted a grave danger, and that the morphine habit shows signs of spreading. The commission strongly urged on all governments that it was highly important that drastic measures should be taken by each government in its own territories and possessions to control the manufacture, sale and distribution of this drug and also of such other derivatives of opium as might appear on scientific enquiry, to be liable to similar abuse and productive of like ill effects.

In this connection, Canada's attitude towards opium and morphine, as evidenced in recent legislation of the Dominion Parliament, suppressing the manufacture and sale of opium and making special regulations safeguarding the sale of morphine in patent medicines or other forms, came in for the highest praise. Canadians have reason to take pride in the fact that what the commission has found necessary to commend as a necessary reform for all governments to inaugurate, has already been accomplished by the government of the Dominion.

MORE PROOF

The following interesting statement appeared in the best known authority on Players and Piano-playing mechanism "The Musical Courier Extra" under date of February 27th, 1909. It is an extract from an article discussing the present status of affairs in the Player-piano situation.

"It may not be known generally, but the largest number of Player mechanisms that were manufactured in the United States in 1908 were manufactured by the Autopiano Company which is turning out more per month now than any other concern in the United States or in the world. This may also be news to Steinway & Sons, but the fact remains that the Autopiano Company made about as many Players last year as the Aeolian and the Angelus combined; that is to say, that at the present moment more Autopiano mechanisms are being placed in pianos in this country than any others of the Player line."

This fact is another link in the chain of convincing evidence, proving that the AUTOPIANO is made right, is sold right and gives the fullest measure of musical satisfaction.

M. W. WAITT & CO., LTD.

1004 Government St.

Herbert Kent, Mgr.

100,000? NOT Eggs

We take the entire output of J. V. Cooper, Cadboro Bay, get them just newly laid every Tuesday and Friday. Last year we received 100,000 new laid eggs from the Cooper Ranch.

We guarantee "the lay of the last minstrel." Why not give us your standing order? This is Headquarters for Eggs and Butter

The West End Grocery Company, Ltd.

1002 Government Street

Phones 88 and 1761

The Best Meats at the Best Prices

Griffins' All Pork Sausage...10c	Griffins' Frankfort Sausage...10c
Sirloin Roasts Steer Beef...12½c	Spare Ribs.....5c
Prime Rib Roasts Steer Beef...11c	Legs Island Veal, very choice...17c
Shoulder Roasts Steer Beef...8c	Breasts Island Veal, very choice.....15c
Mild Cured Corned Beef.....6c	Fancy Trimmed Loins Pork.....12½c
Bolling Beef, Briskets.....6c	Young Pork, mild pickled.....10c and 12½c
Bolling Beef, Neck.....5c	Griffin Brand Hams.....17c
Beef Shins for Soup.....3c	
Pork Tenderloins.....15c	

IDEAL MEAT MARKET

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Purveyors of Inspected Meats.

Saunders' Suggestions for May Orders

MOFFET'S BEST HUNGARIAN FLOUR, per sack.....\$1.75
DRIFTED SNOW PASTRY FLOUR, per sack.....\$1.60
MATCHLESS LAUNDRY SOAP, seven bars for.....25c
DAIRY BUTTER, per pound.....25c
SEEDED RAISINS, three packets for.....25c
MANITOBA CREAMERY BUTTER, 14-lb. box.....\$4.25
TAPIOCA, four pounds for.....25c
SAGO, four pounds for.....25c

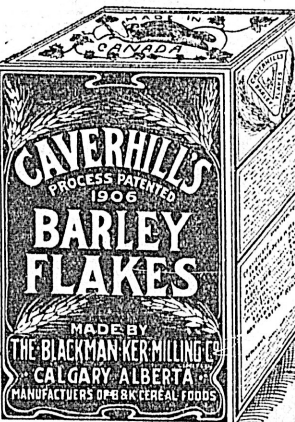
The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.

Phone 28

Where You Get the Best

561 Johnson St.

BARLEY FLOUR



We know that many are using Barley Bread from your bakers, and enjoying it; but many do not use bukkers' bread, so we give you a chance to try this new flour from barley. The barley from which this flour is made goes through a 3-days process before we begin to mill it; the same process as for making Barley Flakes; this process changes ten per cent. of the starch into grape-sugar—in other words predigests that portion; this is why the bread made from it has such a delicious flavor, and is so easily digested; we have spent \$50,000 to work this change in the barley. You may have the satisfaction of eating the most easily digested and sweetest bread on the market today, by buying a 10-lb. sack of the flour; recipes for bread, scones, cakes, muffins in each sack. We guarantee the flour.

Ask your Grocer for a sack, also for a package of Barley Flakes, 15c

The Brackman-Ker Milling Company

SALMON'S GRAND DERBY SWEEP

Closes May 24th

CAUTION

See that you have **BLUE** Tickets

THIS week we will place our entire stock of Imported tweeds and worsteds made by Coppley, Noyes and Randall, and other reliable firms in the East, at exceptionally favorable discounts:

All \$30.00 Suits for	\$22.75	All \$25.00 Suits for	\$19.75
All \$22.00 Suits for	\$17.00	All \$20.00 Suits for	\$15.00

We also call your special attention to our House of Hobberlin Make, for which we are exclusive agents:

SUITS regularly sold at \$40.00 for	\$32.75
SUITS regularly sold at \$35.00 for	\$28.00
SUITS regularly sold at \$30.00 for	\$25.00

We cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of this sale to all men and young men.

Our Name Behind
Our Clothing Is An
Important Asset,
Its Your Protection

Finch & Finch
THE EXCLUSIVE STYLE STORE
1107 GOVERNMENT STREET

Our Name Behind
Our Furnishings
Is Worth A
Good Deal To You

The Sporting World

F. BAYLIS WINS BIG RACE

Coleman Not in Condition to
Stand Steady Grind Main-
tained by Opponent

CARROLL VICTOR IN FOUR MILE RUN

Baseball Game Develops Hit-
ting Skill of Players From
J. B. A. A.

Frank Baylis demonstrated beyond a doubt that he is the premier long distance runner of Vancouver Island by defeating Ted Coleman over the five-mile course at Oak Bay park yesterday, for a cup offered by the Victoria Sporting Goods company, in perhaps the prettiest race ever seen on the local track. Baylis' total time for the five miles was twenty-eight minutes and fifty-two seconds.

Other eventful results of the afternoon's programme were the winning of the four-mile semi-sprint by C. Carroll, the victory of Winsby in the hundred yard dash and the defeat of the Oak Bay baseball team at the hands of the nine from the James Bay Athletic association. About five hundred fans and enthusiasts witnessed the several events and voiced their pleasure as only good sports can.

The encounter between Baylis and Coleman was one in which condition told although the result was in question until the last lap of the final mile. The strength and speed of the younger athlete stood him in good stead, but Coleman displayed a reliable head and with a trifle more faithful preparation might have reversed the decision. This fact, however, need not detract from the glory of Baylis' performance, as he finished strong and won the race without a falter.

The Five-Mile Race
When the starter's gun sent them on the long grind, Coleman immediately dropped behind and pattered along at Baylis' heels. Lap after lap he allowed the champion to make his pace and made no effort to usurp his place of the leader's honors. In the seventh time round, Coleman made a move as if to take the pacemaker's place and the crowd expected to see some sprinting but it was a false alarm and both runners settled into the same steady clip.

This pace was maintained until the last lap of the fifth mile when Coleman jumped to a position beside his opponent as they neared the finish tape and ran abreast with him past the grandstand. As they started down the stretch, Coleman attempted to displace Baylis and in the confusion but the champion avoided the tactic by sprinting and led his antagonist a merry gallop for about fifteen yards. Coleman stayed in the running, however, and overhauled Baylis as they rounded the second turn. Then followed a series of sprints with first one and then the other in the lead. The crowd rose to its feet and cheered the runners as they flew along until Baylis made a mighty effort and put several yards of clinder path between himself and his opponent. From then on the veteran lagged behind but the champion sprinted on to the finish apparently as strong as when the race began. Coleman persevered until about the last twenty-five yards, when he stopped to a walk and was assisted off the track without crossing the tape. His time was not taken and he was evidently much exhausted.

The Four Mile Race
In the four mile race which was run for a cup offered by the James Bay Athletic association, C. Carroll finished first, John Sweeney, second, and R. Mackay, third. Bendrodt, Kennedy and F. Sweeney ended in the rut and McCarter dropped out shortly after the third mile.

At the top of the pistol F. Sweeney pushed to the front and kept the lead for a few yards when Mackay sprinted and dropped into the pace position. At the end of the first lap John Sweeney overhauled the leader and held down the task of gaitmaker. Carroll displayed superior generalship by advancing to the second place, where he got the advantage of Sweeney's work until the fifth circuit. Several

times Sweeney slowed down as if to let Carroll take his place, but the winner was more than satisfied where he was and slackened speed accordingly. In the fifth lap Mackay lagged until he was almost half a lap behind but by a pretty sprint overtook the field and dropped into third place. At the beginning of the third mile Carroll passed the post running strongly. In the tenth lap changes in the order of the runners began to take place rapidly. John Sweeney dropped into fourth place and Carroll lapped Kennedy who was traveling indifferently, and sped past the grandstand under wraps. The field lapped Kennedy in the middle of the eleventh and a moment later McCarter stopped, tired out, and walked into the centrefield. Carroll finished the eleventh almost a half lap in the lead and kept about this much advantage until the final turn when a strong sprint brought him across the tape an easy winner.

Sweeney finished about a quarter of a lap ahead of Mackay, who was running with difficulty. Those who witnessed the race agreed that by exercising more judgment at the early stages of the trip Sweeney would have made things much more interesting for Carroll, as he was in fair condition at the end and maintained a good pace throughout the race. Carroll's time was twenty-three minutes and forty seconds, twenty-four seconds slower than the time made by Baylis for the same distance in the five mile race.

The Century Sprint
In the century sprint the honors and the gold medal presented by the Willerson Jewelry company went to Winsby, who was the dark horse entry and hardly rated as a contender. Moore beat the gun and was not overhauled by the victor until the last few jumps. Newmarch was third by an eyelash. The time negotiated for the short distance was eleven flat as caught by the official stop watches.

The baseball game between Oak Bay and the James Bay Athletic club resolved itself into a slugfest from which the players derived much practice and the spectators a good share of amusement. The scorekeeper was prostrated with a nervous headache after about the seventh inning, but reliable authorities state that the near-cricket tally of 19 to 6 was run up in favor of the James Bay nine.

The officials of the track meet were: Dan Sullivan, starter; J. E. Miller and Frank Baylis, judges in the four mile race and hundred yard dash; E. H. Cocks, timer; C. Ward and J. W. Lorimer, scorers.

The line-ups of the baseball teams were as follows:

Oak Bay—Mason, p.; W. Colson, c.; A. Colson, 1b.; C. McDonald, 2b.; H. Baker, 3b.; C. Dunaway, s.; C. McDonald, r.f.; B. Colson, c.f.; F. Baker, l.f.; E. Gravin, substitute.

James Bay—McMillan, p.; Brewster, c.; Hughes, 1b.; E. McDonald, 2b.; Shanks, 3b.; Moore, s.; Hutchison, l.f.; Hall, c.; Greig, r.f.

Test matches to select players for the Seattle tournament will be rolled on Wednesday and Friday evenings in the future, as the entries close on May 20th.

The standing of the players is as follows:

Games.	Ave.
Matthews	185
Jordan	177
Mudge	177
Aaronson	170
Jameson	167
Barton	159
T. Renfrew	162
Pirie	161
Buckle	161
Turner	160
Moran	159
Wood	158
Wilson	145
Pauling	139
Fairall	138
Brewster	138
Brooke	138
Gordon	132
J. Renfrew	128
Wicks	125

The record of the Port Street alleys for a five-man team was broken in the last B. C. Telegraphic match with a score of 2664, the previous record being 2637, the team was as follows:

1st	2nd	3rd	Tot. Ave.	
Matthews	176	244	181	601
Pirie	133	133	164	430
Barton	175	170	153	598
Moran	182	188	124	494
Jameson	158	196	187	541

880 967 817 2664 187

The following scores were made in a Collister Cup game the same night:

Matthews .. 156 162 189 507 163

Moran .. 178 186 162 496 167

Jameson .. 137 165 169 471 157

Pirie .. 149 153 144 446 149

LACROSSE MEETING CALLED TOMORROW

Victoria West Association Will
Convene to Select Teams
and Players

At the Victoria West club rooms, Catherine street, Victoria West, there will be a lacrosse meeting tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, when both junior and senior teams will be thoroughly organized. Officers will be elected for the season and arrangements will be made to have regular practices each evening.

There is plenty of material to choose from and undoubtedly they will have two fast teams this summer. They have entered the Junior City league along with the North Ward and Oak Bay teams, and should give a good account of themselves.

The senior team has practically decided to enter the Senior Amateur Provincial league if one is formed, but if not they will go into the Provincial Intermediate league. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance present, as a very enthusiastic meeting is expected.

Among any others who are interested in the following are requested to be present: P. Wilson, A. Stevens, A. Campbell, H. Campbell, C. Macintosh, C. Fairall, W. Fairall, W. O'Kelly, G. O'Kelly, F. Jenkins, A. Monteith, Tait, F. Young, A. Carrs, C. Mason, A. Knox, C. Medridge, A. E. Sargison, J. Bailey, A. Corkill, A. McDougall, G. Martin, F. Kroeger, A. Clegg, C. Taylor, T. Cessford, J. Pettierew, J. Fairall, S. O'Kelly, R. Whyte, J. Hancock, R. Owens, J. McLaughlin, W. Johnson, E. Harris, B. Graham, S. Ross, O. Droob, R. Milner, C. Brown, H. Brown, G. Brown, F. Brown, W. Prevost, A. Robertson, S. Perkins, J. Kennedy, F. Carter, H. Allen, R. Harrop, T. Hudson, E. Beane, J. McBeath.

Baseball Scores and Club Standing

Northwest League.

Won.	Lost.	Pct.	
Seattle	10	4	.714
Spokane	9	5	.643
Vancouver	8	5	.615
Tacoma	5	9	.357
Portland	5	9	.357
Aberdeen	4	9	.308

National League.

Won.	Lost.	Pct.	
Chicago	8	4	.666
Boston	6	4	.600
Philadelphia	6	4	.600
Cincinnati	8	7	.533
Pittsburg	6	6	.500
New York	4	6	.400
Brooklyn	4	6	.400
St. Louis	5	9	.357

American League.

Won.	Lost.	Pct.	
Detroit	19	3	.769
New York	7	7	.500
Chicago	6	5	.545
Philadelphia	6	5	.545
Boston	7	6	.538
St. Louis	4	8	.333
Cleveland	4	8	.333
Washington	3	7	.300

Pacific Coast League.

Won.	Lost.	Pct.	
Portland	19	13	.593
Sacramento	15	14	.517
Los Angeles	15	15	.500
Vernon	12	17	.414
Oakland	11	20	.353

Northwest League.

At Vancouver—Aberdeen, 3; Vancouver, 0.

At Seattle—Tacoma, 3; Seattle, 8.

At Spokane—Portland, 4; Spokane, 11.

National League.

Pittsburg-Chicago game postponed; wet grounds.

Brooklyn-Boston game postponed; wet grounds.

Philadelphia-New York-Philadelphia game postponed; rain.

At St. Louis—Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 7.

American League.

At Chicago—Chicago-Cleveland game postponed; snow.

The New York-Philadelphia game today postponed; wet grounds.

New York-Philadelphia game postponed; wet grounds.

At St. Louis—Detroit, 5; St. Louis, 2.

Pacific Coast League.

At Sacramento—Sacramento, 3; San Francisco, 6.

Sale Of Baseball Gloves

TILL MAY 5th

Just look in our window—the prices will surprise you.
BOYS GLOVES \$1.25 to 90c
..... \$1.00 to 75c
No trouble show you our stock
Buy now and save money—Special Prices on all our Gloves

PEDEN BROS.

920 Government Street.

Opposite Weiler Bros.

"Champion of the Year"

(New York Herald, July 16, 1908)

This extract voices the opinions of the English press after the performances of the Ross Rifles at Bisley meet last year. Canadian Rifle shots at the D.R.A. last year were equally successful, when, though many who used Ross Rifles were comparatively green men, 60 per cent won places on the 1909 Bisley team. No keen rifle shot can afford to do without one this season. Write for catalogue and prices of our

ROSS RIFLE, MARK III.

THE ROSS SPORTING RIFLE, retailing at from \$25.00 upwards is worthy of the praise which those who have used it freely accord to it.

ROSS RIFLE COMPANY—QUEBEC, QUE.

At Los Angeles—Vernon, 2; Los Angeles, 4.
At Portland—Oakland, 0; Portland, 2.
All games in the Eastern League postponed today on account of rain.

NANAIMO HOPES TO WIN MATCH

Nanaimo, May 1.—The Nanaimo United football team, scattered through the province, has assembled here tonight ready for the great game at Ladysmith Sunday in the final series for the island championship. Should Ladysmith win the championship is theirs should Nanaimo win there will be a tie, and a deciding game necessary. With the old guard back, the team that has won so many honors for Nanaimo, the local enthusiasts are expressing more confidence in tomorrow's result than they have for weeks past. Ladysmith is confident of winning, so that a great struggle should ensue. A special train will carry Nanaimo crowds to the match.

BASEBALL TEAMS WILL MEET TODAY

Victoria Club and North Ward to Play
First Game of Season

The Victoria baseball club and the North Ward nine will clash at Royal Athletic park at 10 o'clock today in the first practice game of the season. It is expected that immediately after the game Captain Klopff will at least temporarily select the team to represent Victoria during the coming season. Both nines have practiced faithfully in anticipation of the contest, and an interesting struggle is expected. Following will be the line-up of the Victoria team:

Robertson, c.; Peden and Camusa, p.; Northcutt, 1b.; Plummer, 2b.; Potts, s.s.; Surplice, 3b.; Woodside, l.f.; Burns, c.f.; Mohan, r.f.

BEACON HILL NINE TO PRACTICE TODAY

There will be a practice of the Beacon Hill intermediate team at Beacon Hill this morning, commencing at 10 o'clock.

As the league games will probably start in a couple of weeks, it is requested that all players trying for positions be on hand for the first practice. The following are asked to attend: Cullin, Laing, Meldrum, Johnson, T. O'Rourke, Scott, McNeill, Ellis, P. O'Rourke, Clarke, Townsley and Irwin.

Missouri Marathon

New York, May 1.—The Marathon race under the auspices of the Northwestern Athletic club, which was to have taken place in the Bronx this afternoon, was postponed indefinitely because of rain and heavy roads.

FAIR CROWD SEES RIFLE SHOOT

Testing of New Rifles Improves
Many Scores on Clover
Point Range

There was a good attendance at the practice held by the Fifth Regiment Rifle Association at Clover Point yesterday afternoon.

A great many new rifles were tested for the first time, which accounts for so many scores being well up in the eighties.

After the last practice in May, long range shooting will be held, each alternate Saturday. The spoon shoots will also commence with the first practice in June. Conditions governing the spoon shoots will be posted on the notice board at the rifle range.

The following are the best scores made:

	200 yds	500 yds	600 Tl.
C. S. M. Caven	21	32	31
S. Sgt. Richardson	29	32	31
Sgt. Carr	31	32	27
Gnr. Porter	33	30	27
Gnr. Birch	27	32	30
Q. M. Sgt. Lettice	32	29	28
Gnr. Scott	28	30	29
Sgt. Major McDougall	30	29	28
Gnr. Boyce	31	29	26
Corpl. Richardson	27	31	28
Mr. Langley	30	31	25
Gnr. Winsby	30	30	25
Capt. Winsby, W. P.	28	28	26
Gnr. Anderson	27	29	24
Sgt. Parker	24	26	30
Gnr. Langley	28	28	24

Travis Wins
Atlantic City, May 1.—Walter J.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd. Ly.

Wholesale Dealers in

GENERAL HARDWARE

Iron, Steel, Tubing Chain, Wire Rope

Corner Government and Johnson Streets

Victoria

Gloves! Hose! Overalls!

FOR MEN AND BOYS

Here you will find the most astonishing bargains and the most ridiculously low prices ever named on high grade, new, perfect and most desirable wearables in every line:

MEN'S WORKING GLOVES, canvas with leather fronts, per pair 25c, two pairs for..... **35c**
STRONG LEATHER GLOVES, per pair..... **50c**
BOYS' BIB OVERALLS, with shoulder-strap, strong and good, 75c, 50c and **25c**
BOYS' COMBINATION OVERALL SUITS, navy or khaki **75c**
BOYS' GOOD STRONG HOSE, per pair..... **25c**

W. G. Cameron, The Cash Clothier
581 JOHNSON STREET.

"PLAY BALL!"

Enthusiasts of Baseball should call here at once and see my fine stock of goods, the best made and priced right, too.

J. R. COLLISTER 1321 GOVT. ST.
SUCCESSOR TO JOHN HARNLEY & CO. PHONE 665.

right hand blow which crippled the member again.

BOWLING

736 Fort St.

Between Douglas and Blanchard Sts.
B. C. BOWLING ALLEY CO.

St. Louis, May 1.—Joseph Eriksen, of the Missouri Athletic club, won that organization's annual Marathon race today, leading a field of forty runners to the finish in fast time. He covered the distance, 26 miles 385 yards, in 2 hours 49 minutes 10 2-5 seconds.

Robin Hood Flour, Canada's Newest Greatest Flour, Con- tinues to Grow in the User's Favor

"Robin Hood Flour" started out well. It made an immediate impression by its "goodness," by the amount of bread it makes in comparison with other flours, and by the sweet, mealy flavor of the loaves made from it.

When you are using add more water than with the flours you formerly bought. Then note the result. You get more bread, of more nutritious quality.

We are sending our staff of "Robin Hood" girls to every home in Victoria to let you know something about this wonderful, satisfying flour, to tell you why it has been so sensationally successful, and to get your order for a trial bag. Be sure you give them an order. It will prove its value. And "Robin Hood Flour" is sold under a positive guarantee. Your money back if not satisfied after two fair trials.

Every woman in Victoria ought to be using Robin Hood Flour now. If you haven't tried it start now. Order a bag the next time you buy flour. You will certainly be delighted with it. And remember that "this DIFFERENT flour" is always guaranteed.

Made of Saskatchewan's Best Wheat "Robin Hood Flour" is in Every Way a Superior Flour

Saskatchewan Flour Mills Co., Limited

MOOSE JAW, SASKATCHEWAN

Victoria Theatre Monday, May 3

JOSEPH BROOKS PRESENTS

Lillian Russell

In the Racing Comedy Success

"WILDFIRE"

By George Broadhurst and George V. Hobart.

Prices—50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

SALE NOW OPEN.

Victoria Theatre Wednesday, May 5

Nixon & Zimmerman Serve the Merriest of All Musical Fantasies.

IT'S GREAT

THE GINGERBREAD MAN

IT'S GREAT

Music by A. Baldwin Sloane Book By Frederick Ranken

Fifty in the Matchless Company, including Ross Snow and Fred J. Nice, with a vast number of Beautiful Show Girls and Bewitching Choristers—Scenic Costumes and Electrical Effects.

A MULTITUDE OF EMPHATIC SONG HITS

Whistled and hummed everywhere. Did you ever hear "John Doe," "Mazie," "Beautiful Land of Bon Bon," "Moon, Moon, Moon," "Queen of My Dreams," etc.? They will linger in your memory. A Medley of Mirth, Melody and Magnificence.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Mail orders with cash will receive their usual attention.

SALE OPENS MONDAY, MAY 3RD.

Advertise in The Colonist

Victoria Theatre MONDAY, MAY 3rd

Joseph Brooks presents

LILLIAN RUSSELL

In the racing comedy success

WILDFIRE

By George Broadhurst and George V. Hobart

Prices—50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Mail orders accompanied by cash or money orders will receive their usual attention.

Sale opens Friday, April 30, 10 a. m.

Victoria Theatre WEDNESDAY, MAY 5

THE GINGERBREAD MAN

Present the Great Musical Fantasy and Comic Opera

By Frederic G. Rankin and A. Baldwin Sloane.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Mail orders accompanied by cash or money orders will receive their usual attention. Sale opens Monday, May 3.

NEW GRAND WEEK MAY 3rd

THE ELITE MUSICAL FOUR

A most Delightful Musical Entertainment.

SOANA

Living Portraits from the Hall of Fame.

HARRY BURGONE

London's Favorite Character Singer.

THE SIBERT-LINDLEY CO.

Presenting the Miraculous Playlet "His Own Mother."

GAYNELL EVERETT

Singing Soubrette.

THOS. J. PRICH

Song Illustrators.

NEW MOVING PICTURES

OUR OWN ORCHESTRA

VICTORIA-THEATRE SUMMER SEASON 1909

EDMUND GARDINER COM'Y

Season Commences

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 10th AT 8:30

Presenting

"THE CASE OF REBELLIOUS SUSAN"

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF

Hon. the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dunsmuir, Hon. Richard and Mrs. McBride, Colonel Holmes and Officers, Capt. Crawford, R. N., and Officers

TICKETS ON SALE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 5th

EXPECTS RECORD YEAR IN VICTORIA

A. C. Flumerfelt Talks of Development—Coal Strike in Western Canada

A. C. Flumerfelt, who is so largely identified with British Columbia, and who in his private as well as public capacity has the interests of the province so largely at heart, has just returned to the city after a business tour of five weeks during which he visited Spokane, Coleman, Montreal, and New York. Mr. Flumerfelt is more than satisfied with the progress which Victoria is making, and states that he finds conditions here most satisfactory.

"While away," Mr. Flumerfelt said, "many persons were asking me about this city, and there is little doubt that a number will come and settle here during the summer. The outlook was never better. The influx of immigrants to the prairie provinces will overflow here, and the amount of development work now going on in the city leads me to expect a record year. The island itself is coming more into prominence through the instrumentalities of the C. P. R. The grain movement from Alberta will give a great impetus to trade in the province. On this island there is a large acreage which it cultivated will be capable of great fruit production. And the best fruit can be grown here. Indeed, I am convinced that the island fruit would be able to find a market anywhere, and compete successfully against the products of any other land."

The A. Y. P. Exposition.

"Then there is the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, and many of the visitors to that will find their way to Victoria. It is estimated, I believe, that some 2,000,000 people will visit Seattle during exhibition time. Supposing that one-fourth of that number come over here, and each of the 50,000 spend \$10, think of the enormous sum of money that will mean, and how the hotels, merchants, and transportation companies will benefit. Everything points to this being Victoria's growing time, a time to which I have always been looking forward."

While at Spokane Mr. Flumerfelt at-

tended the annual meeting of the International Coal and Coke company, of which he is president. The mines at present are closed down owing to the strike which extends as far east as Taber, with the exception of the properties at Frank and the Crow's Nest company, which are being operated. Speaking of the strike Mr. Flumerfelt said: "It is a subject for very great regret when one contemplates the economic loss to the country from these unfortunate labor troubles. In the strike area the miners are losing \$10,000 a day. Business men, in fact many of the different interests in the community must feel this loss tremendously. I am glad to say that prospects of a settlement are somewhat better. We are awaiting developments before carrying out extensive development at Coleman and at the Royal Collieries. At Coleman the expansion will be of a general character. The mine has already developed 2,000,000 tons of coal."

U. S. Tariff Revision.

"When in New York I heard considerable talk about the tariff revision bill and the possibility of an outcome of it being the free interchange of coal and lumber between this country and the United States. The removal of the duties would be a most desirable thing and would result in considerable development in the mines of British Columbia. The western states are practically without coal and have to get it from the east, or else depend upon British Columbia measures. A free interchange of the commodity would mean that this province would supply an immense population throughout the Northwest and California. It would mean the opening and development of other mines to meet the demand, and this island as well as the Crow's Nest Pass would benefit considerably."

In connection with the coal mines in the strike area of Western Canada, Mr. Flumerfelt pointed out an interesting fact. He stated that from two-thirds to three-quarters of the employees were not English speaking. They were excellent workmen and they were not permanent citizens and unlikely to take a deep interest in the development of the country. He had no suggestion to offer as to how this state of affairs might be remedied, or what had led to it, but pointed it out as an interesting phase.

Mr. Flumerfelt's visit to New York was in connection with business of the Eastern Townships Bank, of which he is a director.

replied Miss Duthie, and commenced that immortal lyric. The idle chatter ceased. Every mind was busy with memories, and the air was filled with the warm fragrance of new mown hay; the scent of vanished heather and the echo of babbling brooks. The simple tune, knocked at the door of every heart and the ghosts of dead days came trooping forth to answer. Such is the mysterious charm of Scottish songs. Among the songs of any land, none can surpass the Scottish and Irish songs in beauty. Lena Duthie, the great Scottish soprano, appears in the A. O. U. W. hall on Thursday, May 6th, under the auspices of the St. Andrew's Pipe band. A magnificent programme is promised, and prospects point to a brilliant audience being present.

The New Grand

The programme arranged for the coming week at the New Grand has been selected from among the best acts at present available on the circuit and promises to furnish a most pleasing and varied entertainment. The Elite Musical Four are a miniature brass band, with handsome uniforms, and vary the band part of their programme with selections on water bottles, saxophones, xylophones and other instruments. They are said to be very good. Saona is an impersonator of note, whose subjects include

Carnegie, General Grant, King Edward, McKinley and others. Harry Burgoyne is a London coster singer, who comes with the best of recommendations. The Gilbert-Lindley Co. will present their amusing playlet "His Own Mother." Gaynell Everett is a singing soubrette, and a new illustrated song, moving pictures and overtures will complete the programme.

Pantages Theatre

The beautiful Princess Trixie, the educated horse, which created such an amusement sensation in Victoria during her appearance here, was killed in a train wreck last winter and her place in vaudeville is being successfully filled by her young successor Prince Albert, the highly educated equine wonder, said to be fully the equal of the late Trixie in almost human intelligence. Prince Albert will be the extraordinary feature on the Pantages programme this week. McGlorin and Shilley, "The Battle Axe Boys," singers who sing and dancers who dance, is to be a big added feature on the same bill. Williams & Co., a clever band of comedy players, will present their latest laugh success, "The New Employee." One more feature will be added to the above list, which with a new pictured ballad by James Dixon and a double set of very funny moving pictures, will constitute what looks to be an excellent show.

WEIGHT OF LARGE CAKE

OF

WHITE SWAN SOAP

In Our Store

986 Pounds

The Prize-Winners will be announced in Monday Evening's Paper

JOHNS BROS.

Grocers Douglas Street

METALLIC CORNICES

Artistic and always fire-proof—safe and suitable for an old or new building. Write for descriptions and quotations.

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METALLIC ROOFING CO.

Manufacturers Limited

TORONTO and WINNIPEG

The Metallic Roofing Company's complete line for sale by A. B. FRASER, Sr., 69 Wharf Street, Victoria

FLANNEL AND OUTING SUITS

The Physique Type System



¶ In the Semi-ready Store you will see the Semi-ready Physique Type Chart. On it you will find your exact figure and every-measurement. ¶ 35 distinct shapes and forms of

men are shown—and the measurements show 15 different sizes of each variation from the original Seven Distinct Types of Man.



¶ Take the Stout Man, he of Type G, with shoulders and body of large proportions, and we divide this type, as we do the slim man, into five distinct variations:

- Stout and Normal.
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\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18

SELECT PATTERNS AND STYLES AT THE

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BUSINESS SUITS, in fancy worsteds, Serges and Tweeds, all the latest effects and shades. Prices \$35.00 down to... \$15.00

Straw Hats, Panama Hats, Boating and Tennis Hats
Soft Felt Hats, Stiff Hats, etc., in endless variety.

OUTING TROUSERS in the newest Flannels and Homespins

5,000 GARMENTS TO SELECT FROM

New Lines in Neckwear, Shirts, Underwear, etc.

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EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR SEMI-READY TAILORING

614 Yates Street

Five Thousand Garments to Select From



There will be no hesitancy in your decision to advance with the times if you bring your Custom Tailored Suit and place it alongside of a Semi-ready Suit for a face-to-face comparison. Compare the Workmanship, the Style, the Fitting and the Quality.

We are showing Suits at \$15 which are as well-tailored as our higher-priced Suits at \$18, \$20, \$22 and \$25.

Semi-ready Tailoring

FORTY YEARS AGO

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

British Colonist, May 3, 1869.
We publish this morning two advertisements from farmers desiring to obtain wives possessing the qualifications stated. Nothing could demonstrate that one of the greatest wants of the country is women, more forcibly than the fact that a man of good habits possessing money, land, houses and stock; requirements that would assure them worthy helpmeets in any other country under the sun, are forced to make their wants known by means of an advertisement. The notices are genuine; the want real, and any communications addressed to this office for the advertisers will be treated as confidential and forwarded by mail to their destinations.

Captain Roys writes his company that the prevalence of bad weather in the vicinity of Barkley Sound has prevented him from securing several whales shot from the Emma. He has built a wharf 150 feet long at Doggers Cove and erected buildings, furnaces, try-kettles, etc., but has thought it advisable to proceed to Deep Bay above Nanaimo—his old whaling ground—until the weather becomes more settled, when he will return to Barkley Sound and resume operations. At Deep Bay last summer, it will be remembered, Capt. Roys killed several whales.

H. M. S. Sparrowhawk, Capt. Mist, will sail for the West coast today to inquire into the alleged massacre of the crew of the John Bright. Hon. H. M. Ball, Hon. Attorney-General and W. J. Macdonald, Esq., J.P., will accompany the expedition in official capacities. The Governor has decided not to visit the scene, but will go to Metlakahla in the Sparrowhawk upon her return to Esquimalt.

Pennsylvania Dividend.
Philadelphia, May 1.—The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company today declared the regular semi-annual dividend of three per cent.

HACKS

Driving loads, one or four persons, single hour, \$2.00; over an hour and a half, \$1.50 per hour, within the city limits.

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.
Telephone 129.

Miss Raymond, of Belleville street, will not receive tomorrow.

R. H. Sperling returned last night to Vancouver.

Miss Hagan, of Saanichton, was in the city yesterday. She left by the V. & S. train yesterday afternoon.

Louis Hafer went out to Keatings Crossing yesterday afternoon by the V. & S.

T. Wescott was among the outgoing passengers by the V. & S. train yesterday afternoon.

Messrs. K. and T. Laurie, who have been spending a few days in the city, left by the V. & S. train yesterday.

Lieutenant Haggerty, of the Work Point force, left last night for Quebec, whither he has been transferred.

Mr. Justice Martin left yesterday afternoon via the Northern Pacific for Nelson, B. C.

Mrs. R. F. Dalby, of 1331 Pembroke, will not receive on Wednesday, April 5th.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sanderson, from Calgary, are spending a few days with friends in Victoria.

Mr. Coxon, from Vancouver, came over to Victoria yesterday for a few days' visit.

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs B. C., leaves for the mainland on official business tonight.

Temple Godman, of London, Eng., is a visitor in the city. He is staying at the Empress hotel.

R. H. Hill and Miss Hill arrived in the city yesterday from London, England, and registered at the Empress hotel.

Mrs. G. F. Stelly and Miss E. Cole will leave Monday on the Princess Royal, to spend a few days in Seattle and Tacoma.

Mrs. R. A. Ritchie will be at home to her friends on Friday, May 7th, from 3 to 5 o'clock and from 8 to 10 o'clock, 726 Discovery street.

Mrs. Dunbar, of Hillcrest, Fernwood road, leaves on Tuesday for a prolonged stay in the East. She will visit Montreal, Boston and Halifax.

Mrs. Blackwood, Linden avenue, will be a hostess at two bridge parties this week, on Tuesday, the 4th, and Wednesday, the 5th.

Mrs. Henderson, of Vancouver, who has been the guest of Mrs. Love Burdette avenue, for the past fortnight, returned home last week.

Mrs. Colt, of Vancouver, is visiting in town, and is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Brown, Menzies street.

Mrs. David Spencer entertained a number of old friends at an old-fashioned tea at her home on Moss street on Friday afternoon.

A. J. McLachlan, of Vancouver, came over from the mainland yesterday. He is a guest at the King Edward.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Willis, of Winnipeg, who have been staying with friends in the city for some time, left last night on their return to the East.

Miss M. Tuck, of Crofton, arrived in the city yesterday by the noon E. & N. train, and is staying at the King Edward.

Miss Hay, who has been making an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. Butchart, left last night via the C. P. R. on her return to Toronto.

W. E. Morrison, of Ladysmith, is in the city, a guest at the King Edward hotel. He expects to be here several days.

E. Crowson Thomas, of Cowichan lake, was among the incoming passengers by the noon E. & N. train yesterday. He is registered at the King Edward.

L. Brown, of Converse & Brown, the Sidney millmen, was in the city for a few hours yesterday. He came in on the morning V. & S. train and returned in the afternoon.

Capt. W. A. Bisset, of Saanichton, who has been visiting the city for the past few days, was among the outgoing passengers by the afternoon V. & S. train yesterday.

A. J. Bechtel, of the Victoria Machinery depot, left yesterday via the Northern Pacific on an extended business trip to Boston and other eastern points.

E. W. Humphreys left yesterday via the North Coast Limited for Montreal, whence he will sail on the Dominion line steamship Canada for the Old Country.

Among the passengers on the Charmer last night for Vancouver were F. Smith, L. D. Floyd, Miss Temple, G. H. Hewitt, C. D. McCrady, R. V. Vaughan.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Munroe returned from Vancouver yesterday on the steamer Princess Royal. Mrs. Munroe will be at home on the second Monday in May.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sprague, from Nottingham, England, who have been spending the past week in Victoria, left last night for Vancouver en route for their home in the old country.

Mr. and Mrs. C. de B. Green and the Misses Green have arrived from Osoyoos and intend spending the next few months in Victoria. They are staying at the Angela.

Mrs. Church, of Corrig college, who has been on a visit to Portland, has returned home and will receive on Wednesday next and in future on the first and third Wednesday in each month.

Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, of Hillside avenue, and their son, Don, have returned from Pasadena and Los Angeles, where they spent most of the winter. Mr. Dickinson's health has greatly improved.

Mrs. E. N. Williams was hostess at an afternoon tea given at her home, Richmond road, Thursday afternoon in

honor of Mrs. Driver. The tea-table looked very pretty, held away with pink carnations and maiden hair ferns.

The many friends of J. Fortesque Poulkes, of local tennis fame, and who served with the Canadian contingent in South Africa, will be interested to know that he is now a valued official of the department of militia and defence at Ottawa.

Mrs. Wood, leaves for Montreal on Tuesday. There she will meet her son, Mr. P. C. Wood. After visiting friends in Boston they will spend the summer with Mrs. Wood's sister at the old homestead in Pugwash, N. S. In the autumn Mrs. Wood will return to Montreal, remaining with her son during his final year at college.

Mrs. George Simpson will close her children's classes with a "Cinderella" dance at the A. O. U. W. hall, on Saturday, May 8th, and her adult classes with a social dance on Tuesday, May 11th. There will be no invitations for these dances, but all pupils and their friends will be made welcome. Miss Thain's orchestra will be in attendance.

The Friday Bridge club met on Friday last at the residence of Mrs. Fred Jones, Rockland avenue. The house was profusely decorated with red plants, while the tea table decorations were artistically carried out in cowslips. The usual members played. Mrs. Matson was the winner of the first prize, a lovely lace handkerchief, while Mrs. T. S. Gorie won the second prize, a pair of cut glass vases.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Williams, Wayside, Richmond road, was the scene of an enjoyable house warming Monday night, when a large number of their friends were there to have a good time. An enjoyable evening was spent in dancing, games and cards, after which a buffet supper was served. Among those present were: Mrs. A. E. Etheridge, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Lamphere, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gunter, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Noble, Mr. and Mrs. A. Brakes, Mr. and Mrs. G. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. H. Merrell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Williams, Misses Ettie Williams, Florence Rankin, Dolly Etheridge, Nellie Brown, Flora Noble, Gladys Johnson, Nellie Hodgson, Maude Noble, Messrs. G. Etheridge, V. Williams, A. Fouldes, E. Noble, W. Williams, J. Williams, F. Savage.

Among the social events of the past week the vaudeville by a number of young society amateurs ranks the highest. This entertainment was organized by Mrs. (Capt.) Troup in aid of the Seamen's Institute, and owing to her indefatigable exertions, assisted by a number of ladies, a unique and most excellent programme was devised, which filled the theatre to its utmost capacity, and will be long remembered as a great success, both socially and financially. Some very smart costumes were noticed both on the stage and among the audience. Mrs. Lamont wore an elegant black net studded with jet, Mrs. Roy Troup a handsome cream satin, Miss Heyland white gauze and green wings, Miss Viva Blackwood pale blue silk empei fashion, Mrs. Rochford blue organdy, Miss Goodwin white satin, the Misses V. Hickey, A. McQuade, W. Troup, H. Heyland and N. Lugin, who formed the chorus in the



Dents' Chamols
Gloves
for Ladies
\$1.00 Pair.

FITZPATRICK & O'CONNELL

The New Men's Wear Store

813 Government St. - - - Opposite Post Office

Dents' Chamols
Gloves
for Men
\$1.50 and
\$1.25.

Cowan's
Nut Milk Chocolate
Another of Cowan's creation in chocolate—
a delicious combination of finest milk
chocolate and fresh shelled walnuts.
Truly delightful. In ¼ and ½ pound cakes.
THE COWAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.

THE LOTS ON RESERVOIR HILL

Are Now On the Market and Will Soon Be Disposed Of

It is Better
to Buy
Real Estate
For the Future
Than For
Today,
But You
Do Both
In Buying On
Reservoir Hill

There is No Other Such Property In the
North End of the City

*There is No Property in Victoria From Which as
Fine a View of the City Can Be Obtained*

All the lots have a Southern aspect.
The situation is the healthiest in the
city. When the cars go up Hillside
these lots will be worth three times
their present value.

Prices From \$375 Up

Easy Terms

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Attractive
Building
Sites On the
"High Spots"
of Any City
Command a
High Price
When All
Other Property
Depreciates

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B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

922 Government Street

LIMITED

Victoria, B.C.

Fairfield Estate—New Subdivision

ON THE MARKET FOR THE FIRST TIME

A subdivision containing twenty-one very large lots beautifully situated in a sheltered spot one block from the car, park frontage. Terms one-quarter cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, at seven per cent. Prices \$1,000 to \$1,500

FAIRFIELD ESTATE—Buy in the new subdivision at foot of Government House. Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years at 7 per cent. \$450 upwards.

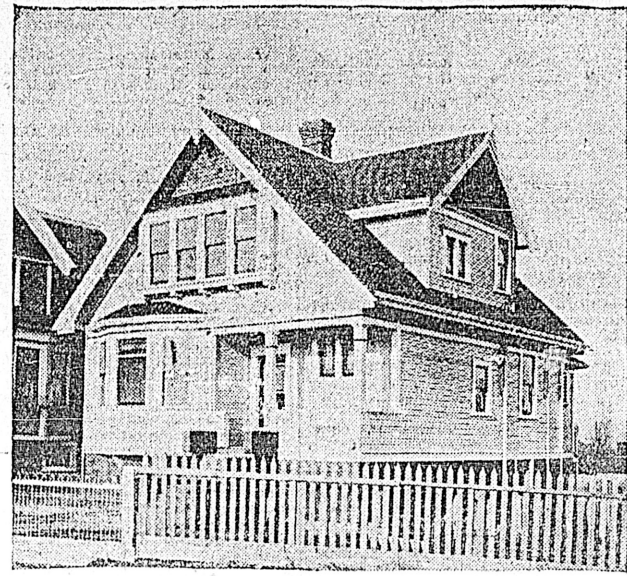
Gorge Rd. Subdivision Yates Estate

Only seven lots left at \$150. Others held at from \$175 upwards. Very easy terms. Discount for cash: Allowance made of \$100 per acre, and \$50 for half acre lots.

WATER FRONTAGE—Cheapest on the market. Inside city limits, one block from the car line. Price, per acre\$1,500

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN—PHOENIX OF LONDON.

FARMS—ASK FOR PRINTED LIST



Landlords —ARE— Going Out

For many years the landlord has held full sway, but he is rapidly going. The newer and wiser order of things is that every man should be his own landlord. This handsome new bungalow can be purchased for

\$5,000 Easy Terms

Situated on west side of and fronting Beacon Hill Park—one minute's walk from beach, ten minutes from Post Office—commanding lovely view of the Olympics and Royal Roads. Contains: Square entrance hall, parlor, diningroom, den, kitchen, scullery, pantry, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, basement and all modern conveniences. House is well piped for hot air furnace. Stands on large lot with alleys in rear.

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614 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

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\$ 700
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41 GOVERNMENT STREET

Let Your Money Grow

Give it a chance and it will. Do not hide it in a stocking or put it in the bank at three per cent. Everything grows better out of doors. That includes money too. Plant it in well chosen Victoria Real Estate. Vacant property in the Fairfield Estate is rapidly becoming more valuable and presents an attractive opportunity for investment.

BUY NOW

CHOICE LOTS ON LINDEN AVENUE, from\$750.00

CHOICE LOTS ON OXFORD STREET, from\$650.00

CHOICE LOTS ON WELLINGTON STREET, from\$600.00

In fact, we can sell you lots in any part of the Fairfield Estate. We are the specialists for this district. We know it is the best speculative property to buy in Victoria today, being built up with good homes, and being close to sea beach, park, car line and city.

Call and see the bargains we have to offer.

GRANT & LINEHAM

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634 VIEW STREET,

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Money to Loan. Fire Insurance Written.

A Fine Home

IN VICTORIA WEST FOR LITTLE MONEY

Wilson Street lots 1 and 2, 100x127x106. Seven room house nearly new, full size basement, with all conveniences. House was built for owner by day labor.

\$3350

Mortgage of \$1500, balance to be arranged

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Everybody Gives to the Y. M. C. A.

TO RENT

Well Furnished Eight Roomed Modern House on Gorge Road

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VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

Lot on Battery Street
James Bay
CLOSE TO PARK AND TRAM

PRICE \$800 CASH

ESTABLISHED
1890

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620 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.



BARGAIN



Ten acres and new six-roomed, storey and a half bungalow; water laid on from well to house. About four acres good land, balance rocky.

Suitable for Poultry and Small Fruit

This property is about four miles from town in a very picturesque position, Situate on the Burnside Road. Price \$3,500; \$2,000 cash, bal. on mortgage.

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Successors to Swinnerton & Oddy

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Watch for Our New Subdivision
"Hollywood" The Most Beautiful part of Beautiful Victoria

LOW PRICES—EASY TERMS—FINE LAND—GRAND VIEW
NEW SEVEN ROOM HOUSE—Princess Ave., 70-ft. lot, close-in. Easy terms...\$3,800
NINE ACRES—Sea frontage, a beautiful subdivision in the city.... GOOD PRICE
FIVE ACRES—Improved with house. Four miles\$3,500
FIVE ACRES—Cleared, 3 1/2 miles. Fruit and in crop. Easy terms\$1,700
FIVE AND ONE-HALF ACRES—Four miles. Improved\$2,500
BEAUTIFUL SIX ROOM COTTAGE—With two lots. Good garden, chicken house, etc.\$4,000
SIX ACRES CLEARED LAND—3 1/4 miles from centre of city. Four room house new. New barn. Everything in fine order. Price\$3,000
EIGHT ACRES—Burnside Road, three miles. Price\$1,600
ONE HUNDRED SIXTY ACRES—House, barn, etc., good fruit; 10 miles..\$2,800
FOUR LOTS—Rithet avenue. All cleared. Price\$1,400
GOOD NEW HOUSE—Victoria West, seven rooms\$3,800

McPherson & Fullerton Bros.
618 TROUNCE AVENUE TELEPHONE 1377

Here is a
BARGAIN
No doubt about it!

A fine corner block of very choice property on Fort Street car line, 165 x 200 feet, frontage on two streets. Sewer, city water, electric lights and granolithic walks.

This would make three fine lots on which three good houses could be built, and even four if thought advisable. This is a splendid speculative proposition, as property very close to this and no better is held at \$1,000 per lot.

We strongly advice you to look into this offer, and use your own judgment. \$1,800 will take this whole block on easy terms.

We firmly believe this to be a money maker.

LATIMER & NEY
629 FORT STREET COR. BROAD

CHEAP LOTS

AT THE WILLOWS, in line for a considerable advance in value this Summer, each 50 x 100 feet. Choice grassy lots within a stone's throw of the car line. City water and electric light. No taxes on improvements. These are the last two lots in a sub-division, and to close them out quick are offered at, each\$300

Terms—\$50 Cash, Ballance \$10
Monthly—Interest 10 per cent

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Corner Government and Fort St. (Upstairs).

QUADRA STREET

SOUTH OF TOLMIE AVENUE—LOTS 54 x 141

Price \$350 Each

\$35 cash, \$10 monthly.

Healthy high position, excellent view, good soil, fine old oaks. Five minutes from car line

615 Fort St. **E. A. Harris & Co.** 615 Fort St.

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Three New Shacks

Foul Bay Waterfront

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Phone 1192

Timber WANTED Timber

FROM OWNERS

Good and well located timber for responsible buyers. Will either buy or sell at right prices

Western Finance Co.

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OAK BAY AVENUE	BANK STREET										LEIGHTON ROAD
	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	
	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	
	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	
OAK BAY AVENUE	FELL STREET										LEIGHTON ROAD
	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	
	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	
	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	

For Sale TO CLOSE AN ESTATE

Cheapest Lots on the Market

Price \$500 to \$600, Terms

Very desirable building sites

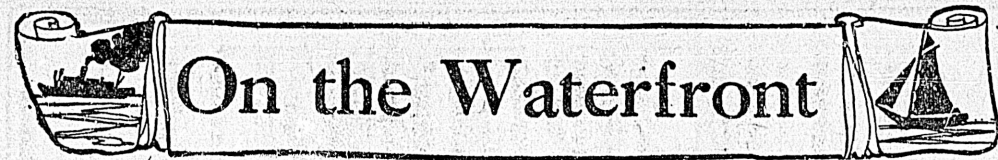
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Telephone 65



EMPRESS OF JAPAN IN PORT

Brought Some Notable Passengers and a Valuable Cargo

THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE ORIENT

New Field Gun Tested For the Japanese Army—Fraudulent Passports

The R. M. S. Empress of Japan reached port from the Orient this afternoon after a pleasant voyage over a million dollars including a silk shipment of 1,669 bales, worth over \$800,000, and 68 saloon passengers, including Lord Frederick Hamilton, fourth son of the Duke of Abercorn, who has been attending the wedding of his son to Lord Minto's daughter at Calcutta; Hon. Mackenzie King, Canadian delegate to the Opium conference at Shanghai, who was recently appointed minister of labor in the Canadian government; Major F. C. Sanborne Palmer, a British army officer from Hongkong; Judge A. Wislizen; Capt. S. G. Corrie and many others. The list follows:

Mr. F. R. Adams, Mrs. Adams, Miss E. H. Alcorn, Mr. A. J. Amittage, Mr. H. Barnicot, Mr. W. D. Bell, Miss Bell, Miss Burdett, Mrs. A. Cameron, Mr. W. Carrie, Miss E. A. Churchill, Mr. W. A. Collins, Mrs. Collins and child, Mr. M. C. Collins, Mr. J. M. Coradine, Mrs. Coradine, Mrs. Coradine, Capt. S. G. Corrie, Mrs. Corrie, Mr. F. Crabtree, Mrs. W. H. Craft, Miss E. M. Crane, Miss Culbreth, Capt. H. C. Cutler, Miss Davies, Mr. Der Fong Chong, Mr. A. Ellis, Mr. L. C. Foster, Miss S. G. Geaton, Mr. Geddins, Mr. T. Godman, Miss F. Grayum, Mr. E. T. Hall, Mr. C. R. Hartley, Lord Frederick Hamilton, Miss A. Hill, Mr. R. H. Hill, Mr. Mackenzie King, Mr. F. Laurence, Mr. W. A. Lincoln, Mrs. Lincoln, Mr. P. Linton, Mr. W. P. MacLay, Mr. A. Malalieu, Miss Malalieu, Mr. P. W. Massey, Mr. E. Mast, Mr. J. Nairn, Major F. C. Sanborne Palmer, Mrs. A. Pond, Mr. D. Roberts, Mr. J. Rogers, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. John Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Southgate, Mr. S. P. Stewart, Mr. J. W. Swift, Mrs. Swift, Mr. J. Teijima, Dr. Thacker, Mr. J. Toomey, Mr. W. W. Wallace, Mr. S. Watanabe, Mr. L. Watson, Judge A. Wislizen, Mr. W. A. H. Wilson, Mrs. Francis Wilson, Mrs. G. L. Zell.

Important Passengers
There were 47 in the second class, mostly Chinese, and 533 Chinese in the steerage, a total of 654 passengers on board. The cargo totalled 16,002 packages, 747 tons weight, and 1,662 tons measurement, and included 1,669 bales of silk, and valuable tea, porcelain, cigar and other shipments. About twenty saloon passengers departed here, including Lord Frederick Hamilton, and 7 intermediate and 18 steerage left the steamer here. There were eighteen of the large number of Chinese who paid the head tax as newcomers, three of whom were included among those who landed here. The majority are in transit for eastern points.

News was brought by the Empress of Japan of a fatal explosion at Osaka, in which 60 were killed or wounded, while old shells were being handled at a store near the Naniwa bridge in the centre of the city. Eight nearby buildings were destroyed, including a warehouse attached to the Kōkōdai bank, where many art treasures were stored. The Yamanaka art store was also destroyed and great loss sustained.

On the return of the steamer Iyo Maru from Seattle to Yokohama on April 16th, according to Japan, the president of a Tokyo news agency was arrested charged with having counterfeited passports and sold them to Japanese immigrants, who took passage to Seattle on the Iyo Maru.

A New Field Gun
Advice was received by the Empress of Japan that trials were being held of a new field gun, which is considered a great improvement on the gun used in the Russo-Japanese war, when it was notorious that the Russian field pieces outranged those of the Japanese. Since artillerists of Japan have labored to perfect a new gun,

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SHIRTS, COLLARS, NECKWEAR
AND IMPORTERS OF
MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

By Government Wireless
Cape Lazo, 8 a.m.—Clear, northwest wind. Bar. 30.22, temp. 48. Sea smooth; 9 p.m., spoke steamer Rupert City, southbound, near Seymour Narrows.
Point Grey, 8 a.m.—Clear, northwest wind. Bar. 30.15, temp. 47. Out, steamer S. J. Denis, 7.35 a.m. Southbound, steamer Princess Beatrice towing disabled steamer, 7.30 a.m. Tootosh, 8 a.m.—Part cloudy, fresh westerly wind. Bar. 30.25, temp. 45. Sea smooth. Out, bark Star of Holland, towing, 5.30 a.m.
Pachona, 8 a.m.—Clear, light easterly wind. Bar. 30.22, temp. 45. Sea smooth. No shipping.
Estevan, 8 a.m.—Light southeasterly wind. Bar. 30.33, temp. 45. Sea smooth. No shipping.
Cape Lazo, noon—Clear. Bar. 30.20, temp. 53. Steamer Jefferson south at Seymour Narrows at 8.45 a.m.
Point Grey, noon—Clear, northwest breeze. Bar. 30.09, temp. 54.
Tootosh, noon—Clear, wind northeast, 12 miles. Bar. 30.22, temp. 47. Sea smooth. In the steamer Empress of Japan at 11.05.
Estevan, noon—Overcast light southeasterly wind. Bar. 30.24, temp. 49. Sea moderate. Out, sealing schooner Vera, Capt. Heater, from Hesquilt at midnight with full complement.
Pachona, noon—Clear, calm fog on sea. Bar. 30.17, temp. 55. Steamer in fog at 8.15 a.m., sounds like Empress of Japan.

which was tried in the presence of the Emperor on April 18th. It is effective to five miles, and fires 6,000 rounds at the rate of 20 a minute. A new method of recoil and some new sighting apparatus has been invented for the ordnance.

The two new battleships just laid down at Yokosuka and Kure are to be larger than the Dreadnought, their dimensions being 29,800 tons, length 480 feet, breadth 85.6 feet, with speed of 20.5 knots.

Japanese newspapers received by the Empress of Japan contained lengthy accounts of scandals in various commercial companies, notably the Nippon Sugar Refinery Company and the Marine Produce Company, directors and members of parliament having been arrested in connection with each, and Baron Yanya, president of the Marine Produce Company was reported to have attempted suicide. Charges of fraud have been laid.

STEAMER JEANIE IS DISABLED IN NORTH

Wireless News Received at Cordova Tells of Predicament of the Alaskan Liner

The steamer Ohio, lying at Cordova, Alaska, yesterday received wireless news from the steamer Bertha saying that she is standing by the steamer Jeanie of the Alaska Coast company, which met with an accident yesterday afternoon, losing her tall shaft. The two vessels are at Port Etches, Hinchinbrook island, and a heavy sea is running, with a northeast gale and snow. The report also states that the Bertha struck a rock near Bella Bella, when northbound, doing considerable damage, but sufficient to turn back. She has about 150 passengers on board and a heavy load of freight. Both vessels are in constant communication by wireless with Cordova and assistance can reach them in a few hours should it be needed. The Jeanie will be towed to Cordova to await a tug or make repairs if possible. She has 500 tons of freight at Hinchinbrook light-house, but no passengers.

CISSIE FIXED TO LOAD AT HASTINGS

Charter of the Hawthornbank, Long Overdue, is Cancelled—Union Rate is Again in Effect

The British ship Cissie, which has been lying in Royal Roads since her arrival from San Francisco some time ago has been chartered, according to telegraphic advices received by Capt. Francis, yesterday morning to load lumber at Hastings. He does not know the destination of his ship, but presumes she is going to Australia.

The charter of the British ship Hawthornbank, whose long voyage from Terneuzen with a cargo of cresotes for Eagle harbor is causing alarm—also is on the overdue list reinsured at 15 per cent—has been cancelled by its Hastings mills and the barkentine Alta has been chartered in her place. The Alta will load for Iquique.

The union rate of the International Sailing Shipowners' Association of 25s. 6d. for the trip from North Pacific ports and San Francisco to the United Kingdom, and the Continent has been again placed in force after today, according to advices received here. Some months ago the union rate was suspended. The re-enactment of the union rate is not meeting with favor by many shipowners, who hold that it gives the opportunity to French ships to fix ahead home-ward and run their ships out with ballast or with cargo practically carried at ballast rates. Of late grain carriers have been taken up for the coming season at union rates.

A low freight rate has been accepted by the Clyde ship Strathgryffe. She is to carry coal from Newcastle to San Francisco at \$2.50 per ton. She will probably get union rates home-ward from the Golden Gate.

The steamer Princess Victoria was towed to Esquimalt yesterday morning to be hauled out on the B. C. marine ways to complete her annual overhaul. Tug Edith left for Rivers Inlet yesterday morning to take up her work as tender to the Rivers Inlet cannery.

The sealing schooner Vera, Capt. G. Heater, left Hesquilt yesterday morning bound to the sea off grounds off the Alaskan coast on an other-hunting cruise. She will go later to Behring Sea.

FIGHT OVER SALVAGE MONEY

Fishermen Ask Court to Decide on Division of Proceeds From C.P.R.

Following the payment of \$2500 by the C. P. R. to Horace Sims on account of the fishing schooner Alice owned by his brother, E. A. Sims of Port Townsend, for the services rendered to the steamer Otter when the steamer was disabled off the West Coast last winter, a legal fight has arisen at Port Townsend regarding the division of the salvage money.

A dispatch from Port Townsend says: An attempt to distribute among the crew of the fishing schooner Alice here today, salvage of \$2500 paid by the owners of the Canadian steamer Otter to E. A. Sims, owner of the Alice, brought about complications that will probably force the case into court for the settlement of a point that will establish a precedent as to the rights of fishermen in salvage cases.

The crew of the Alice picked up the Otter with broken down engines drifting off the west coast of Vancouver Island last July. The Otter was towed to a safe anchorage and three weeks ago the owners paid \$2500 in settlement for the service rendered.

Engineer Knight, formerly of the Alice, appeared here today and demanded a settlement for himself and ten companions of the crew. Of the \$2500 paid he asked the schooner's owners to give the schooner's owners, the remainder divided share and share alike. The request was denied, and, according to Knight, representatives of the owners offered \$55 a man in settlement of all claims. Without exception the tender was refused.

GEDNEY IN PORT BOUND TO ALASKA

Survey Steamer Going to Dixon Entrance to Complete Hydrographic Work Near Boundary

The United States survey steamer Gedney, reached port yesterday morning and moored at E. B. Marvin's wharf with her steam tender Cosmos, on her way from the Sound to Ketchikan. She will take up her hydrographic work where it was left off last season in Dixon entrance close to the international border. The Gedney has recently been engaged in survey work in Puget Sound harbor, during the course of which an interesting discovery was made. The British bark Adela, lying in Tacoma harbor, founded one winter morning during a sudden blow, when her hull was dis- charged and the ship turned over and foundered, most of her crew being drowned. Although 500 soundings were made and careful examination was made near the spot indicated upon the chart, no trace of the wreck was found and it was considered she had fallen from the ledge into deep water.

TOWS DISABLED STEAMER

Princess Beatrice Arrives in Port From Northern British Columbian Ports

The steamer Princess Beatrice reached port last night from northern British Columbia ports, after towing the disabled fishing steamer Grant from Hardy Bay. The Grant broke her tail shaft when in Queen Charlotte Sound with a cargo of halibut taken in Hecate strait on board, and was picked up and towed into Hardy Bay by the fishing steamer Zapore of Tacoma.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CUNARD LINE

Disorganization of the West Coast Third Class Passenger Trade Affects Year's Receipts

The Cunard Steamship company's report for 1908, a document anxiously awaited in view of the great losses sustained by the German lines, the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd—has been issued. The accounts "show that the profits for the year, including \$109,882 brought forward from 1907, amount to \$235,056 less 50. To this amount the directors have added \$100,000 from the insurance fund and \$50,000 from the reserve fund, making the total at the credit side of profit and loss \$244,056 less 50. After debiting income tax and interest and reserve fund, the balance is \$193,556 less 50. For depreciation of ships and wharf properties, and transferring \$6,494 17s. 6d. to the insurance fund, there remains a balance of \$2,582 6s. 8d., which the company carry forward to credit of profit and loss account 1909."

The significance of the above figures will be realized from the following table of the figures for 1907 and 1908:

	1907	1908
Gross Profits	£103,909	£235,056
Carried forward	109,882	3,582
Insurance fund	500,000	400,000
Reserve fund	200,000	150,000

"The effect of the financial disturbance which occurred in the United States in 1907," the directors state, "continued in 1908 in an even more acute form, and resulted in a complete disorganization of the westbound third class passenger traffic, the total number of third class passengers landed at New York and Boston having fallen from 1,116,000 in 1907 to 335,000 in 1908. The third class passenger business from the United States to the Mediterranean was likewise in a disturbed condition owing to the low rates prevailing, but a tentative agreement has been entered into with the lines engaged, which will, it is hoped,

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For San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama
Very Low Rates.
Quick Time.
City Ticket Office,
609 GOVERNMENT STREET

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IN SICKNESS

The cost of filling prescriptions is a serious item. You will save considerable money by always taking your prescriptions to

HALL & CO.

Central Drug Store
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.
Phone 201

WE ARE NOW LOCATED AT

755 Kane Street

(Next Victoria Truck Truck and Dray Stables)

All Orders will receive Prompt attention
Phone 552

THE COLBERT PLUMBING AND HEATING CO.

place this business on a more profitable basis.

"My Lusitania and Mauretania have amply fulfilled the obligations under the agreement with his Majesty's government, and have established themselves in the favor of the travelling public."

Great as is the diminution in the Cunard's earnings it is not so severe as that of the German lines. The North German Lloyd had to use its entire reserve and renewal funds to meet a deficit of £892,500 on the year's working. The Hamburg-American line for the first time for fifteen years, failed to declare a dividend.

DRYDOCK FACILITIES ARRANGED FOR MONTREAL

Geo. Stephens Returns From England, Where He Arranged for Construction of a Dock

Mr. G. W. Stephens, chairman of the Montreal Harbor Commissioners, who recently returned from England, has made the important announcement that financial arrangements have been completed in England, subject to the approval of the Canadian government and the harbor commissioners of the port of Montreal, for the construction of a drydock with a capacity suitable to the needs of the river. This means that St. Lawrence shipping will have modern drydock facilities within two years. The dock itself will accommodate ships 750 feet long and 110 feet beam, and will answer for some time to come the needs of the Canadian trade. This drydock plan will, if accepted, be the first practical step after complete dredging of the channel—in the direction of reduced marine insurance rates. In connection with the drydock there will be a modern ship repairing plant. Major Stephens said that the plans for building the drydock are such that the work of construction may be begun as soon as the government accepts the plans.

DERELICT IN WAY OF ATLANTIC LINERS

Abandoned Schooner Elvira Ball Drifts as a Menace in Path of Ocean Shipping

Drifting in the path of trans-atlantic passenger liners is the abandoned schooner Elvira Ball of New London, Conn., the crew of which was taken off on February 8 and taken to Norfolk after the vessel had struck some sort of obstruction, damaged her bow and filled with water. It was reported February 11 that the schooner was anchored 40 miles east of Cape Flattery. Wrecking steamers and tugs went out to search for the schooner, but she could not be found. The next morning she was in latitude 38 deg. 34 min. north, longitude 65 deg. 49 min. west, in which position she was sighted by the steamer Georgia of the Austro-American line.

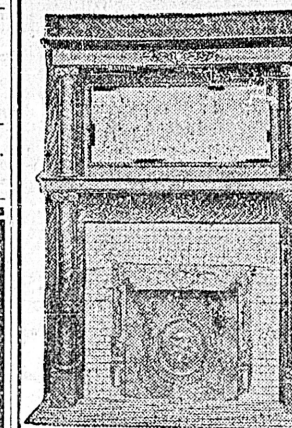
The steamer Adriatic of the White Star line passed the derelict on her last eastward voyage on April 3, in latitude 41 deg. 17 min. north, longitude 64 deg. 58 min. west, and passed so near her that this photograph of her was made by J. A. Paintin, the captain's steward. At this time the schooner's foremast was still standing, though the foretopmast had fallen forward and was being held to the foremast by the rigging. The derelict had then drifted more than 100 miles.

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HER PHYSICIAN ADVISED

Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Columbus, Ohio.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has changed my life. My doctor told me it was good, and since taking it I feel so much better that I can do all my work again. I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fine remedy for all woman's troubles, and I never forget to tell my friends what it has done for me."

—Mrs. E. HANSON, 304 East Long St., Columbus, Ohio.

Another Woman Helped.
Granville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health and strength, and proved worth mountains of gold to me. For the sake of other suffering women I am willing you should publish my letter."—Mrs. CHARLES BARCLAY, R.F.D., Granville, Vt.

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE
LAND TO LAND IN FOUR DAYS.
Fast Turbine Steamships.
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.
Virginian (12,000 tons) May 14, June 11
Tunisian (10,576 tons) May 21, June 18
Victorian (12,000 tons) May 28, June 25
Corinthian (11,000 tons) June 4, July 2

LOW RATES.

Granplan (10,000 tons) May 15, June 12
Pretorian (7,417 tons) May 22, June 19
Hesperian (10,000 tons) May 29, June 26
Ionian (9,000 tons) June 5, July 3
Granplan and Hesperian (new twin screw) between Montreal and Glasgow.
Ionian and Pretorian—These well-known and popular steamers now carry one class cabin (called second) at following moderate rates:
Cabin, \$12.50 upwards. Third class, \$2.50.
Also direct service Montreal and Quebec to Havre and London.
For reservations, pamphlets, and further information, apply to Agents Canadian (9,000 tons) June 5, July 3
ern Pacific.
W. R. ALLAN,
General Agent, Winnipeg, Man.

British Columbia Coast Service PRINCESS LINE

Travel in safety and comfort on a Princess Liner between

VICTORIA AND SEATTLE

25c EACH WAY 25c

Steamship PRINCESS ROYAL sails from Victoria daily, except Tuesday, at 4 p.m. Steamship PRINCESS CHARLOTTE sails from Seattle daily, except Tuesday at 9 a.m.

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To the KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS

Steamers from Puget Sound and British Columbia ports connect at Skagway with the daily trains of the White Pass & Yukon Route for White Horse and intermediate points.
The winter service has now been established and passenger and freight stages making tri-weekly trips between White Horse and Dawson connect with the daily trains at White Horse.
For further particulars apply to
TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT,
Vancouver, B. C.

The Canadian-Mexican Pacific Ss. Line

REGULAR MONTHLY SERVICE

From British Columbia to Mexican ports, also taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to United Kingdom ports and the Continent via the Tehuantepec National Railway.
Sailing from Victoria, B. C., the last day of each month.
For freight or passage apply to the offices of the company, 328 Granville street, Vancouver, or 1105 Wharf street, Victoria.

S. S. VADSO

Will sail for
Northern B. C. Ports
Making a Special Call at Bella Coola on
THURSDAY, MAY 6th
11 p. m.

John Barnsley
Agent 534 Yates Street

Launch for Sale

30 foot Cruiser; new cabin, 12 h. p. Buffalo heavy duty engine, 8 ft. 6 in. beam; suitable for freighting or cruising; splendid sea boat. P. O. Box 692.

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This fine Tug Boat now open for towage, charter, etc.

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R. CUNNINGHAM AND SON
PORT ESSINGTON, B.C.

WHITE STAR -- Dominion Line

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool
Canada.....May 8, June 13, July 17
Laurentic new May 15, June 19, July 24
Dominion.....May 22, June 26, July 31
Mogantic new.....July 3, Aug. 7
Ottawa.....May 29, July 10, Aug. 14
Vancouver.....June 5
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S. S. Governor or President sails direct from Seattle May 7, 14 and every seventh day.
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ALASKA EXCURSIONS—S. S. SPOKANE, June 16, July 1, 16, 31, August 5, 1909.
ALSO TRIPS AROUND THE SOUND EVERY SEVEN DAYS.

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Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay. Returning leaves Seattle at 9:30 a. m. For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

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S. S. Chippewa leaves Wharf Street Dock, behind Postoffice, daily except Thursday, at 4:30 p. m., calling at Port Townsend. Arrives Seattle 9:30 p. m. Returning leaves Seattle at 9:30 a. m. daily, except Thursday, arriving Victoria at 1:30 p. m.

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Four Weekly Freight and Passenger Service
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S. S. ERNA, 3500 tons, leaves Victoria May 7.
These steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second-class passengers.
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B. C. Agents C. G. Johnson & Co., Vancouver.

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FOR SIDNEY, JAMES, SATURNA, MAYNE, PENDER AND SALT SPRING ISLANDS
Direct service to the Islands. STR. DON leaves OAK BAY every Tuesday, Friday and Sunday at 9 a. m. Returning, leaves Mayne Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 3 a. m. Light freight carried to all above points.

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"I can testify to the great merits of your Emulsion, especially in all diseases of a pulmonary nature. It has saved many lives that otherwise would have yielded to consumption... we keep Scott's Emulsion in the house all the time and all the family use it."—MR. C. J. BUDLONG, Box 158, Washington, R. I.

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HAPPENINGS IN WORLD OF LABOR

Notes of Interest to Trades
Unionists Gleaned From
Many Sources

Barbers.....2nd and 4th Monday
Blacksmiths.....1st and 3rd Tuesday
Boilermakers.....2nd and 4th Tuesday
Boilermakers' Helpers.....1st and 3rd Th.
Bookbinders.....Quarterly
Bricklayers.....2nd and 4th Monday
Butchers.....1st and 3rd Sunday
Cooks and Waiters.....2nd and 4th Tuesday
Carpenters.....Alternate Wednesdays
Cigar makers.....1st Friday
Electrical Workers.....2nd and 4th Friday
Garment Workers.....1st Monday
Laborers.....1st and 3rd Friday
Leather Workers.....4th Thursday
Leather Workers on Horse Goods.....1st Monday at 8 p.m.
Laundry Workers.....1st and 3rd Tuesday
Longshoremen.....Every Monday
Lumber Carriers.....4th Wednesday
Machinists.....1st and 3rd Thursday
Moulders.....2nd Wednesday
Musicians.....3rd Sunday
Painters.....1st and 3rd Tuesday
Plumbers.....1st and 3rd Tuesday
Printing Trades Council.....Last Sunday
Printing Pressmen.....2nd Monday
Shipwrights.....2nd and 4th Thursday
Steam Fitters.....1st and 3rd Tuesday
Stonecutters.....2nd Thursday
Street Railway Employees.....1st Tuesday 2 p.m. 3rd Tuesday 8 p.m.
Stereotypers.....Monthly
Tailors.....1st Monday
Typographical.....Last Sunday
W.L. Council, 1st and 3rd Tuesday
Waiters.....2nd and 4th Tuesday

Secretaries of Labor Unions will confer a favor on the Labor Editor if they will forward any items of general interest occurring in their unions, to The Colonist.

Miss Margaret C. Daley of the garment workers, has been speaking in Portland and Vancouver.

A state law in Victoria requires that seventy cubic feet of air per minute be supplied to each worker in a mine.

In the mines of Pennsylvania and West Virginia there are three boys killed by accidents for every man.

Edward McDougall of the boilermakers of Oakland, Cal., has been appointed boiler inspector for the municipality.

The Industrial Workers of the World have issued a paper in Spokane called the Industrial Worker. It is a weekly.

A report from the international office of the cigar makers' union shows that during the year 1908 there were sent to local unions 27,172,156 blue union labels. In 1907 the number reached 31,080,094.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has just let the contract for furnishing the steel for its new thirteen story building at Cleveland, the cost of which is to be about \$1,000,000.

There is some likelihood of the Vancouver branch of the Provincial Engineers' association becoming affiliated with the Trades and Labor Council.

The strike of miners at the Port Hood coal mines near Halifax, as a result of a dispute over working conditions being more difficult in some portions of the mine than in others, has settled and 350 men returned to work last week.

President Turnock of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council has resigned to go into business for himself. He is succeeded by vice-President W. H. Hoop of the letter carriers.

P. W. Dowler, one of the most active delegates in the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, has received an international commission as organizer in the Canadian west for the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

C. P. R. union mechanics have reached an agreement with the company. The outstanding feature is that the men gain the closed shop. This opens the way for negotiations on a better basis with the company in future.

The Regina Typographical Union has signed up a new three-year scale with the master printers. An increase in wages is granted hand men, to commence April 1, 1910. The present rate is \$18 per week. This will be allowed to run for another year, when \$19 will be paid and \$20 the third year. Machine work remains the same, \$23 and \$25.

The city council has received a communication from the Victoria Laborers' union asking the council to call a mass meeting to which the mayor and aldermen be invited, to discuss the matter of contract vs. day labor from a laborer's standpoint.

The minister of labor has appointed a board of conciliation and investigation under the Lemieux act to enquire into matters in dispute between the British Columbia Copper Co. of Greenwood and its miners. Edwin Cronin of Toronto will represent the company and John McNair, M.P.P., will represent the men. A dispute as to wages and hours is involved.

A bitter war is on in Chicago between the woodworkers and the carpenters. The Chicago Federation of Labor has expelled all the locals of the woodworkers, and the latter have given notice of intention to appeal to the American Federation of Labor.

Last month the first suit for illegal use of the union label in the city of St. Louis resulted in victory for the union printers. Despite warnings to discontinue an imitation, Edgar Romacker refused. Today he is without either the imitation or one hundred dollars formerly possessed.

A printers' relief association at Portland, Ore., organized some time ago on the plan followed by San Francisco and Denver has developed steadily, and is a pretty healthy organization with about sixty members to date. An initiation fee of \$2 is charged, and the dues are 60 cents a month. A benefit of \$12 per week is paid in case of sickness or quarantine.

Sir Hugh Graham, the owner and publisher of the Montreal Star, heads the list of contributors to the Home building fund from that chapel with a donation of \$10. Typographical union No. 176, the Montreal English branch, is to be congratulated on being held in such high esteem by one of the leading employers of its jurisdiction that he saw fit to recognize in a substantial way the merits of the great institution at Colorado Springs.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT ISLANDS ELECTORAL DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that objections have been filed with me against the following persons named being retained on the List of Voters for the above district on the grounds set forth.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that I will, on Monday, the third day of May, 1909, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon at Ganges Harbour, hold a Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing and determining the said objections.

Unless the person objected to, or some other Provincial voter on his behalf, appears at the said Court and satisfies me that the said objection is not well founded, I shall strike the name of such person off the said list.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1909.

FRANK G. NORRIS, Registrar of Voters.

Christian Name and Surname of Voter.	Residence.	Profession, Trade or Calling.	Nature of Objection.
ALLEN, ROBERT WHITE	Mallamott Farm, North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
ALLBERRY, HENRY PERCY	Sidney Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
ARTHUR, CLARENCE	Sidney	Marine Engineer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
ASHBY, JOHN B.	North Salt Spring Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
BENNETT, FREDERICK	Ganges Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
BOWYER, FREDERICK	Phetia Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
BOWN, CHARLES QUINTON	North Saanich	Hotel Keeper	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
BRIEN, DANIEL	Sidney	Deckhand	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
CARTER, RALPH R.	Sidney	Baker	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
CARPENTER, JOHN	South Salt Spring Island	Carpenter	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
CHAMBERLAIN, CHAS. HENRY	Sidney	Cook	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
CEPE, JOSEPH	Sidney	Carpenter	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
CLARK, SAMUEL	Sidney	Carpenter	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
CONNORTON, THOMAS	North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
COOKE, FRED	Sidney	Bartender	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
CONERY, SOCRATES TOBIAS	South Salt Spring Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
COTTELL, CHARLES	Sidney	Deckhand	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
CUNDELL, CHRISTOPHER WM	South Salt Spring Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
DAWSON, HENRY	Sidney	Clergman	.....Dead.
DUNKLE, GUS THEOPHILUS	Kuper Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
ELDER, ERNEST JAMES	Portland Island	Fisherman	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
ELLIOTT, GEORGE	Sidney	Walter	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
EVANS, WILLIAM EDWARD	Sidney Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
FORRESTER, DAVID G.	Sidney Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
FRANKLIN, FLORIAN HERSHEL	North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
GARDNER, GEORGE	Sidney Island	Laborer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
GARDNER, ALFRED	Ganges, Salt Spring Island	Stenographer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
GEORGEON, JOHN	South Salt Spring Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
GRUBBE, ROBERT	Gallano Island	Light House Keeper	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
GRAHAM, JOHN	Gallano Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
HARRISON, ERNEST LEOPOLD	Salt Spring Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
GAUNT, CYRIL	Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island	Seaman	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
HARRIS, JAMES	North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
HAMILTON, ANDREW VICTOR	Pier Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
HARDIE, ALEXANDER	Sidney	Edgerman	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
HARRISON, WILLIAM EDWARD	Salt Spring Island, Central Settlement	Carpenter	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
HORRAN, THOMAS E.	Pulford Harbor	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
HOWARD, HENRY NEWTON	Sidney	Purser	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
HOWARD, GEORGE H.	South Salt Spring Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
IRWIN, JOSEPH T.	Sidney	Painter	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
IRWIN, EARL BRUCE	South Salt Spring Island	Logger	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
JONES, WILLIAM WENT EATON	Sidney	Steamboatman	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
JOHNSON, HENRY	North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
KARLBERG, AUGUST	Sidney Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
KELLY, HENRY BENNETT	Salt Spring Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
KNOWLES, ROBERT EARLE	Salt Spring Island	Rancher	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
KNIGHT, WILLIAM FRANCIS	Meadlands Farm, North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
LANNAN, WILLIAM	Sidney	Butter-maker	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
LIDGATE, THOMAS RICHARD	North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MANLEY, HARRY	Sidney	Seaman	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MARRIOTT, WALTER	Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MASON, JOB	South Pender Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MCDONALD, DUNCAN	Vesuvius Bay, Salt Spring Island	Miner	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MCLEAN, THOMAS WILLIAM	Pender Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MCLEAN, ROBERT JOHN	North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MILLER, JOHN	Sidney	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MOORE, J. C.	Pulford Harbor	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MORRIS, TOM RAYMOND	Pender Island	Rancher	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
MCKINLEY, GEORGE	North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
O'NEILL, JOSEPH	Sidney	Rancher	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
OTTO, JOHN	North Saanich	Blacksmith	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
PADDON, GEORGE LOCKE	North Saanich	Carpenter	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
PRUYN, THOMAS DORLAND	Mayne Island	Storekeeper	.....Name put on Voter's List by mistake and that he is not entitled to vote.
ROE, WILLIAM BURNS	North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
SCULTHORPE, ALF. CLEM. FISH	Pender Island	Engineer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
SCHULTZ, CHARLES JOHN	North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
SCOVILL, JAMES HENRY	Saturna Island	Seaman	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
SIMPSON, ALBERT	Jamies Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
SIVELL, ALFRED GILBERT	Sidney	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
SHEPARD, JOHN SMITH	Portland Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
STEPHENSON, ALBERT EDMOND	Salt Spring Island	Carpenter	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
THOMAS, MORRIS ASBURY	South Salt Spring Island	Preacher of Gospel	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
THOMPSON, ROBERT WILLIAM	Sidney	Carpenter	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
THOMSON, LLOYD	Sidney Island	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
TREFUSIS, ROBERT PEELE	Ganges	Gentleman	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
WARNE, WILLIAM	Sidney	Lumberman	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
WAIN, HENRY	North Saanich	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
WILSON, HAROLD	Sidney	Railway Clerk	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
WILLIAMS, GEORGE	Beaver Point	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT SAANICH ELECTORAL DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that objections have been filed with me against the following persons named being retained on the List of Voters for the above district on the grounds set forth.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that I will, on Monday, the third day of May, 1909, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Tennyson Road, Maywood, hold a Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing and determining the said objections.

Unless the person objected to, or some other Provincial voter on his behalf, appears at the said Court and satisfies me that the said objection is not well founded, I shall strike the name of such person off the said list.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1909.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, Registrar of Voters.

Christian Name and Surname of Voter.	Residence.	Profession, Trade or Calling.	Nature of Objection.
ANDERSON, AUG. CORBETT	Strawberry Vale, Colquitz P. O.	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
BRUCE, JAMES ALEXANDER	Strawberry Vale, Colquitz P. O.	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
CASE, HENRY OSCAR	Strawberry Vale, Colquitz P. O.	Teacher	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
DALEY, JAMES BRADFORD	Colquitz Lake District, Colquitz P. O.	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
FLESH, CHARLES SHERMAN	Chas. Spring's Lot, Holland Avenue, Maywood P. O.	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
FERGUSON, EVERARD PERCIVAL	Strawberry Vale, Colquitz P. O.	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
FERGUSON, SAMUEL GARDNER	Strawberry Vale, Colquitz P. O.	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
GARNHAM, WILLIAM	Corner Wilkinson and Cary Roads, Colquitz, P. O.	Farmer	.....Deceased.
PERCIVAL, EVERARD	Glanford Avenue, Victoria P. O.	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
PAMPHLETT, ROBERT	Tennyson Road, Maywood P. O.	Marine Engineer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
ROBBINS, JOHN	Strawberry Vale, Colquitz P. O.	Farmer	.....Deceased.
SPOTTS, FREDERICK WALTER	West Saanich Road, Head P. O.	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
STEVENS, DAVID	Vesuvius Farm, West Saanich Road	Farmer	.....Ceased to reside in the District.
YATES, JAMES STUART	Craiglelea Farm, Gorge Road, Victoria P. O.	Barrister-at-Law	.....Ceased to reside in the District.

Put on Flesh a Pound a Day

Remarkable Builder of Flesh, Protone,
Produces Astonishing Results on
Thin Men and Women.

Prove It by Sending Coupon Below To-day for 50c Package, Free.

We want every man and woman who is run down, or who wants to put on more flesh, no matter how much or how little, to prove the remarkable effects of the new flesh-builder and nerve strengthener, Protone. Nothing like it has ever been produced before. It will cost you nothing to try it and prove its remarkable effects on yourself.



A PROTONE FIGURE.

Protone induces nutrition, increases cell-growth, makes perfect the assimilation of food, strengthens nerves, increases blood corpuscles, builds up, safely and quickly, muscles and solid, healthy flesh, and rounds out the figure. For women who never appear stylish in anything because of thinness Protone may prove a revelation.

It costs you nothing to prove the remarkable effects of Protone. It is non-injurious to the most delicate system. The Protone company, 999 Protone Building, Detroit, Mich., will send you on receipt of silver or stamps to help cover postage and packing, and ten cents in cash, a free 50c package of Protone, with full instructions, to prove that it does the work; also their book on "Why You Are Thin," free of charge, giving facts which will probably astonish you. Send coupon below today with your name and address.

FREE PROTONE COUPON.

This coupon is good for a free 50c package, (all charges prepaid,) of Protone, the remarkable scientific discovery for building up thin people, together with our free book telling why you are thin, if sent with ten cents in silver or stamps to help cover postage and packing, and ten cents in cash, to prove that it does the work; also their book on "Why You Are Thin," free of charge, giving facts which will probably astonish you. Send coupon below today with your name and address.

Name.....
Street.....
City.....State.....

ONE WEEK ONLY

Starting Monday, May 3rd.

Lots \$150, \$200, and \$250 Each

Size 61 x 180

TERMS:

\$150 Lots - \$10 cash, \$5.00 per month
 \$200 Lots - \$20 cash, \$7.50 per month
 \$250 Lots - \$25 cash, \$10 per month

Interest at 7 per cent per annum

Owing to urgent business on the Prairies requiring my attention, it is necessary for me to be away from Victoria all summer. Therefore, I am determined to dispose of all my Victoria holdings this week, hence this special offer:

	PRICE
LOT 1, size 58 x 277.....	\$350.00
LOT 3, size 56 x 180.....	\$250.00
LOT 4, Size 56 x 180.....	\$250.00
LOT 5, Size 56 x 180.....	\$250.00
LOT 6, Size 56 x 180.....	\$250.00

Terms: \$25.00 Cash, \$10.00 per Month

LOT 16, Size 61 x 160.....	\$150.00
LOT 17, Size 61 x 160.....	\$150.00
LOT 18, Size 61 x 160.....	\$150.00
LOT 19, Size 61 x 160.....	\$150.00
LOT 20, Size 61 x 160.....	\$150.00
LOT 21, Size 61 x 160.....	\$150.00
LOT 22, Size 61 x 160.....	\$150.00
LOT 23, Size 61 x 160.....	\$150.00
LOT 28, Size 61 x 160.....	\$150.00
LOT 29, Size 61 x 160.....	\$150.00

Terms: \$10.00 Cash, \$5.00 per Month

LOT 24, size 126 x 200.....	\$200.00
LOT 25, size 126 x 200.....	\$250.00
LOT 26, size 126 x 200.....	\$250.00
LOT 26A, size 126 x 200.....	\$250.00

Terms: \$25.00 Cash, \$10.00 per Month

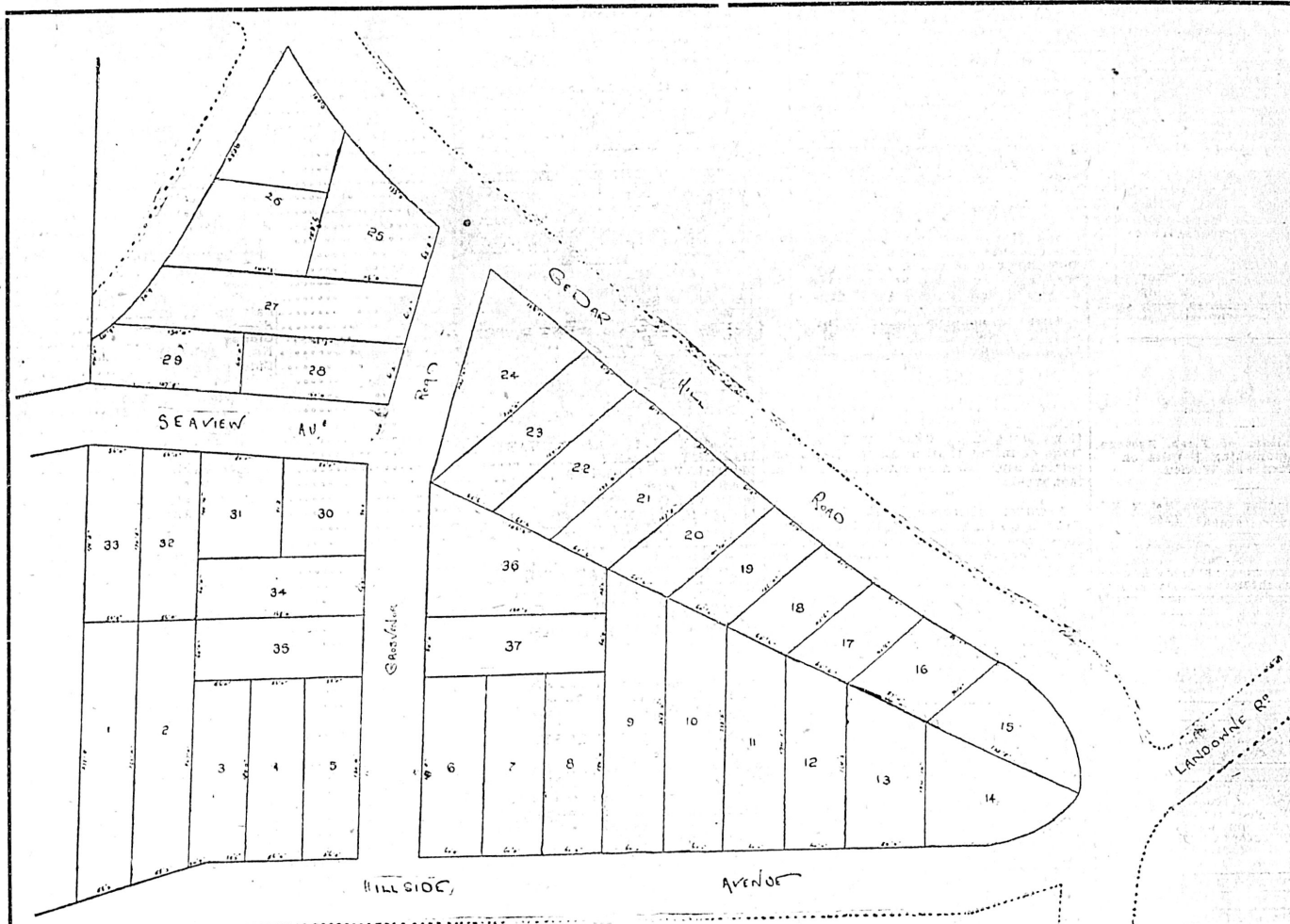
LOT 27, size 126 x 200.....	\$300.00
LOT 28, size 126 x 200.....	\$300.00

Terms: \$25.00 Cash, \$10.00 per Month

LOT 30, size 126 x 200.....	\$200.00
LOT 31, size 126 x 200.....	\$200.00
LOT 32, size 126 x 200.....	\$200.00
LOT 33, size 126 x 200.....	\$200.00
LOT 34, size 126 x 200.....	\$200.00
LOT 35, size 126 x 200.....	\$200.00
LOT 36, size 126 x 200.....	\$200.00
LOT 37, size 126 x 200.....	\$200.00

Terms: \$25.00 Cash, \$10.00 per Month

Interest 7 per cent per annum



Reasons Why You Should Buy Here

This property is situated on Hillside Ave., Cedar Hill Rd. and Cook St. Has an unexcelled view. Adjoining property is being sold at \$400 to \$600 per lot. This property on the market one week only.

V. C. MADDOCK & CO.

1104 Broad Street, One Door North of Fort Street

Phone 1279

Offices: Winnipeg, Man. Portage La Prairie, Man. Okanagan Centre, B.C.

CLASSIFIED ADS ARE BUSINESS BRINGERS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

One cent a word each insertion; 10 per cent discount for six or more consecutive insertions—cash with order. No advertisement accepted for less than 25 cents.

Business or Professional cards—of 10 lines or under—10¢ each; 15¢ for two weeks. Special rates for monthly and yearly contracts.

No advertisement charged to account for less than \$1.00.

Phone No. 11.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BOOK BINDING
NOTICE—Book binding contractor and book for sale for building or concrete. J. L. Williams, 405 Michigan street. Phone A-1343.

BAGGAGE DELIVERED
VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd., Tel. 129

BAKERY MANUFACTURING
SWENNEY'S COOKERY, 350 Johnson street. Phone 106.

BOOK BINDING
THE COLONIST has the best equipped bookbinding in the province; the result is equal in proportion.

BOTTLES
ALL KINDS OF bottles wanted. Good prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1339.

BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING
HAVE your shoes repaired at Hildy's, 3 Oriental Alley, opposite Pantages Theatre.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS
PACIFIC BUILDING AND CONTRACTING CO., Ltd., 1000-1001, 23, Five Slaters block. Personal supervision given to all work. n22

BRASS CASTINGS
BRASS CASTINGS of all descriptions for machinists and launch builders. E. Coleman, shop 640 Pembroke St. n24

CONCRETE
CONCRETE WORK of all description and excavating done; estimates given. H. Andrius and H. Engelson, Bridge St., 2718. Phone 1978. all

CLEANING AND TAILORING WORKS
GENTS' clothes cleaned, dyed, repaired and pressed; umbrellas and parasols made, repaired and re-covered. City W. Walker, 703 Johnson St., just east of Douglas. Phone A-1267. a21

CARPENTER AND GENERAL JOBBEY
ALFRED JONES will promptly do all your repairs, lattice and other fence work done; dog houses, ladders, steps, hot beds in stock and made to order. Corner Fort and Blanchard. Phone 1799. m30

CHIMNEY SWEEPING
LLOYD & CO., practical chimney sweepers and house-cleaners. 716 Pandora St., grates fire-bricked, flues altered, vacant houses cleaned, ready for occupation. Phone 1874.

DEAKEN
JOSEPH HEANEY—Office, 62 Wharf street. Tel. 171.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.
Telephone 13.

DYE WORKS
B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 200. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—116
Yates street. Tel. 717. All descriptions of laundry and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

PAUL'S STEAM DYE WORKS—313
Fort street. We clean, press and repair ladies' and gentlemen's garments equal to new. Phone 624.

ENGRAVING, STENCIL CUTTING
GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter, Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, behind postoffice.

HARDWARE
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government streets.

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.
Ltd.—Iron, Steel, Hardware, Cutlery, 50 and 54 Yates street, Victoria, B.C.

JUNK
BRASS, Copper, Bottles, Sacks, and Junk wanted. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1339.

LITHOGRAPHING
LITHOGRAPHING, ENGRAVING AND EMBROIDERING—Nothing too large and nothing too small; your stationery is your advance agent. Work unequalled west of Toronto. The Colonist Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER
VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd., Tel. 129

LODGES AND SOCIETIES
A.O.F., Court Northern Light, No. 6535. Meets at K. of P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Wednesday. W. F. Fullerton, Sec. retary.

K. of P. No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday
K. of P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Wednesday. H. Weber, K. of R. and S. Box 544.

SONS OF ENGLAND, Pride of Island
Lodge, A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st and 3rd Tuesday. President, H. G. Savage, Box 237, Victoria Postoffice. Secretary, H. T. Gravlin, 1931 Oak Bay Ave.

SONS OF ENGLAND, B. S. Alexandra
Lodge 116 meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday, K. of P. Hall, A. E. Kent, 504 Fort Street, President, J. Critchley, Secretary, Sidney, B. C. m6

NOVELTY WORKS
L. HAFER—General Machinist, No. 150 Government street.

PAPERHANGING
JAMES SCOTT ROSS—Paperhanging expert, 161 Pandora avenue. Painting, kalsomining, signs. Send postal. Phone A1599.

POTTERY WARE, ETC.
SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., cor. Broad and Pandora Sts., Victoria, B. C.

E. C. SAND & GRAVEL CO.
Foot of Johnson street. Tel. 1388. Producers of washed and graded sand and gravel. Best for concrete work of all kinds. Delivered by team in the city or on scows at p.m. on Royal Bay.

SEAL ENGRAVING
GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter, Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, behind Post Office.

SHORTLAND
SHORTLAND SCHOOL—1109 Broad St., Victoria. Shortland Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, thoroughly taught. Graduates fill good positions. E. A. Macmillan, Principal.

STENCIL AND SEAL ENGRAVING
GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter, Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, behind Post Office.

SCAVENGING
VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office 710 Yates street. Phone 662. Ashes and rubbish removed. j12

E. LINES—Yards, etc., cleaned.
Residence: 728 H. B. Hildy street. Phone B1799. n17

WING ON, 1709 Government St.
Phone 23. a4

BUSINESS DIRECTORY—(Continued)

STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING
STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING—19, 600 feet of floor space. Apply W. W. Duncan, 635 Yates. P. O. Box 179, City.

TEAS AND COFFEES
PIONEER COFFEE & SPICES MILLS, Ltd., Pembroke street, Victoria. Telephone 597.

BOATS AND ENGINES
VICTORIA BOAT & ENGINE CO., LTD.—Boats and launches built; estimates, repairs, designs. Shop: 424 David Street. W. D. Buck, manager. Phone 205. m16

UNDERTAKERS
B. C. FUNERAL FURNISHING CO., 62 Government street. Tel. 48, 305, 104, 694. Our experienced and certified staff available day or night. Chas. Hayward, Pres., F. Caselton, Manager.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
WINTERBURN, W. G., telephone 1531. Consulting Mechanical Engineer and Surveyor. Estimates for all kinds of machinery, gasoline engines, speciality, 1637 Oak Bay Avenue, Victoria, B.C.

T. L. BOYDEN, M. I. E. E.—Mechanical
and Electrical Engineer. Expert in electrical and mechanical power equipment. Electro-motor applications. Inspections, tests, technical reports. 718 Fort St., Victoria. Phone 1737.

DENTISTS
DR. LEWIS HALL, Dentist Surgeon, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B.C. Telephone—Office, 557; Residence 122.

DETECTIVES
B. C. DETECTIVE SERVICE, Vancouver. Civil, criminal and commercial investigations. R. S. Baron, Superintendent, Head Office, rooms 207 and 208, Crown building, Vancouver, B.C. Phone 4202. Bloodhound trailers kept. j12

MASSAGE
MRS. EARSMAN's electric light baths; massage, 1003 Fort St. Phone B-1065.

MEDICAL MASSAGE, Turkish Baths—
G. Bjorklund, Swedish massage, 821 Fort St., near Blanchard. Hours 1-8. Phone 1856. m3

MINING ENGINEER
J. L. PARKER, Mining Engineer, room 11, Macgregor Block, 634 View St., Victoria, B.C. Telephones: Business, A-1267. Residence, 1912. f17

PATENTS AND LEGAL
ROWLAND BRITAIN, Registered Attorney, Patents in all countries. Fairfield building, opposite P.O., Vancouver.

TURKISH BATHS
TURKISH BATHS—Most modern on the coast; 821 Fort St. Phone 1856. Open from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m. Saturday, 10 to 12 p. m. Ladies' days are Monday, 10 to 6 p. m., and Friday, from 10 to 2, with lady attendants.

WATCHMAKER
A. PETCH, 30 Douglas street, specialty of English watch repairing.

HOTEL DIRECTORY
CALIFORNIA HOTEL—19 Johnson St., newly fitted up from bottom to top. Good accommodation, sporting gallery, comprising life-size photos of all the noted sports and athletes up to the present day. Bar always supplied with the best goods. Thos. L. McManus, proprietor.

NEW WESTMINSTER
HOTEL COLONIAL—Opposite Court house. Best hotel in town. Rates from \$1.50 up. John M. Insley, proprietor.

VANCOUVER
HOTEL DOMINION—When you arrive at Vancouver take large auto bus which will take you to this hotel free. Our service is the best obtainable at the price. American plan \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. Auto makes one trip daily around Stanley Park. F. Haynes proprietor.

HOTEL METROPOLE—The most convenient to business centre, theatres, wharves, and depots. Recently renovated and reconstructed. American and European plan. The place to meet your out-of-country friends. Geo. L. Howe, proprietor.

BLACKBURN HOTEL—A. E. Blackburn proprietor. This well-known and popular hotel entirely rebuilt and furnished is now open. Steam heat, room commodious, first-class dining room, best attention to comfort of guests. American plan, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. European plan, 75c upwards. 313 Westminster avenue.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL—Mrs. S. Thompson and Sons, proprietors; R. D. Thompson, Manager. Corner Carroll and Water streets, Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver's first hotel. Situated in the heart of the city. Modernity equipped throughout. Midday lunch a specialty. European plan. Famed for its whiskey.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Corner B. C. and Humboldt streets. Headquarters for mining and commercial men. Rates \$2 and upwards. Atkins, Johnson & Stewart, proprietors.

DRESSMAKING
MRS. CHARLES STEWART, "Beachcroft," Boyd St., has opened a department for making all kind of children's clothes. Phone A-615. Apprentices wanted. a25

DRESSMAKING—Thy Misses Roberts, 23 Menzies St. Phone A-1727. m24

STUMP PULLING
PROMPT ATTENTION to all jobs; no job too big; no job too small. Let us give you an estimate for pulling that tree or stump. Stump pulling outfits for sale or hire. J. Duerst, 466 Burnside Road, Victoria. Phone A-1781. a14

WANTED TO PURCHASE
WANTED—Good general purpose horse for farm work. Give particulars to 771, Colonist. m1

WANTED—Good second-hand drill, state power. Apply 727 Box, Colonist. a28

WANTED TO BUY—Crown granted timber. Pretty's Timber Exchange, 433 Richards St., Vancouver, B. C. a27

WE PAY highest cash prices for diamonds
jewelry and values of all descriptions. Business strictly confidential. If you have anything to sell, phone us and we will call. Empire Jewelry Co., 543 Johnson, Phone 1916.

WANTED—Scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks, and all kinds of bottles and rubber; highest cash prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1339. a1

WANTED—To purchase, old mahogany furniture, clocks, grandfather clocks, coins, stamps, etc. A. A. Aaronson, 86 Johnson street.

COTTON RAGS wanted at the Colonist Job Department.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

WING ON, 1709 Government St. Phone 23. a4

JAPANESE HINDU AND CHINESE
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor, general contractor. 1601 Government street. Phone 1630.

COSY CORNER General Employment Bureau, also department for rooms and board. Mrs. Newton, Phone 1440. Office hours, 9 to 11, to 2 to 3:50. 116 Fort street.

MISCELLANEOUS
GILMANS RIVER Bed Drying Machines for placer mining will be demonstrated at Goldstream on Saturday and Sunday. Persons interested in placer mining should inspect same. m1

FOR SALE—I-lano, cheap nearly new, used six months; terms. Owner leaving town. 1018 Collinson St. m1

FOR SALE—Two large boats, good condition, cheap. Lee's Boathouse, James Bay. a30

FOR SALE—New 25-foot motor boat, 9 h. p. Sterling engine, speed 8 1/2 miles an hour, all complete, (searchlight), etc. 761, Colonist. a30

MILK, pure and clean. Send your orders for pure milk and cream, eggs and farm produce, (special rates to hotels and restaurants), to The Farmers' Supply Association, 2605 Douglas St. a30

FOR SALE—Almost new, Taylor safe; can be seen at Maynard & Son's Auction Rooms. a30

BOARDER WANTED—Near park and car. 627 Rithet St. a28

FOR SALE—Launch, 22 feet long; cheap for cash. Apply Box 744, Colonist. a29

FOR SALE—Coffee urn, good as new, bargain. Apply City Restaurant, corner Yates and Government. a28

FOR SALE—Will sell cheap for cash, power Cadillac motor in good running order. Address P. O. Box 492, Victoria. a27

THE POPLARS (facing Empress hotel) will be opened on May 1st as a boarding establishment; also for table boarders; terms moderate. a24

A NEW SONG—"Only Dreaming of the Girl Love," by a new writer, Cyrus I. Dougan, (beautiful ballad). Sold by author only, 20 cents postpaid. Cyrus I. Dougan, Cobble Hill, B. C. a25

SKIN DRESSING—Best style, English. R. Pumfrey, 803 Fort St., Victoria, B. C. a13

HENRY E. HOWES, Psychic Medium. Consultations daily. Seances Mondays and Fridays, 8 p. m. King Edward Annex, Room 11. a21

FRENCH DRESSMAKING—Mme. Vital, 1120 Caledonia Ave. a18

FENCING AND BLASTING a specialty. Apply Morris & Sinclair, Cadboro Bay, Victoria, B. C. a1

MILL WOOD, bark, slabs and inside wood; \$3.00 double load. Hull, Phone 1124. a13

BAIRD & NICHOLSON, practical slaters, rough casters, roofs repaired, estimates given; charges moderate. 2434 Columbia St., Vancouver, B. C. a1

BANJO, MANDOLIN AND GUITAR
taught by W. G. Plowright, 1116 Yates St. Tel. A-2015. a6

FIRE SALE—Mrs. L. S. Ringland will sell out at great reductions all damaged goods, also a consignment of real torchon and other lace. Sale Monday, April 5th. Don't miss it. Room 23, Brunswick Hotel. a3

FOR SALE—Houston tenoner, one shaper, on Smith morticer, one small dynamo, one edger, Taylor Mill Co. Ltd. Lby., 2116 Government street. P. O. Box 628. a20

FOR SALE—Burgles, delivery and farm wagons, gasoline engines, fencing, etc. B. C. Hardware Co., 610 Johnson St. j20

ANTIQUARY JEWELRY, Diamonds, Engravings and Pictures bought and sold. Mrs. A. A. Aaronson, 86 Johnson street. jy17

BAGGAGE Promptly handled at current rates by the Victoria Transfer Co., Phone 123. Office open night and day. a5

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A good bookkeeper. Apply in own handwriting, stating qualifications and salary expected. P. O. Box 200, Victoria, B. C. m1

WANTED—First-class barbers; also porter. Empress Hotel Barber Shop. m1

BOY WANTED—At once, for all day work. Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd., 1010 Government St. m1

BOY WANTED—At Redfern & Sons, Jewelers, 1009 Government St. m1

WANTED—Competent office clerk with knowledge of stenography, insurance and bookkeeping. Apply by letter, stating salary required and giving references to "Stenographer," Box 689, Victoria. a30

WANTED—For marble quarries at Nootka, B. C., one first-class marble cutter and designer, one polisher and turner, one rubbing bed man. Apply Nootka Marble Quarries, Limited, 633 Yates St., Victoria, B. C. a28

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE
RESECTABLE MARRIED MAN wants position as traveler; security given. Box 782, Colonist office. m1

POSITION WANTED as bookkeeper by reliable married man. Box 781, Colonist office. m1

TWO MEN with good strong team and wagon want work of any sort, anywhere on island outside of Victoria. Write Box 735, Colonist. a29

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT bookkeeper desires a position. Apply Box 630, Colonist. a29

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET—Suite of 3 furnished housekeeping rooms; very convenient. 714 Rupert St. m1

TO LET—(To lady) furnished front room on Dallas road, near car line. Address 775, Colonist. m1

TO LET—Two furnished housekeeping rooms. 735 View St. a29

TO LET—For gentleman, bed room with use of sitting room; central. Apply Box 751, Colonist. a30

TO LET—Furnished flat or in rooms; modern conveniences. 1733 Cook St. a29

TO LET—Furnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping. 339 Kingston. a27

COMFORTABLY furnished bedroom for gentleman; \$9 monthly; breakfast if desired. 1017 Burdette Ave. a28

FURNISHED ROOMS to let, modern conveniences, close to car line. Phone B-990. a28

TO LET—Furnished rooms, \$9; 1121 Quadra St. a27

TO LET—Two furnished housekeeping rooms, with gas stove and electric lights. 1120 Vancouver St. a25

LARGE FURNISHED BEDROOM and dining room with use of kitchen, "Kentholme," 1117 Yates St. a20

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING and single rooms; Prince Rupert House, Bastion Square. a20

TO LET—Furnished, double room, suitable for two. 1305 Fort St., corner Moss. Phone 1143. a8

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms. 1024 Vancouver street. a2

THE STUART ROBERTSON CO

1212 Broad Street.

FOR SALE—A residence containing 7 rooms, on Stanley Ave., \$3,500. New cottage on Lee Ave., \$300. Water front lot on Cordova Bay, \$500. Choice lots on Duchess St., \$400. Fine lot on Pembroke St., close in. New dwelling on Fish Bay, \$750. Six-roomed cottage, modern, only \$1,600.

TO LET—Cottage at Cordova Bay for summer months.

J. GREENWOOD
Room 3, Northern Bank Building. Real Estate. Phone A-352.

BEAUTIFUL 1/2 acre lot on Washington Ave., close to the Gorge Road, lot is all cleared and fenced, stands high, with a fine view, \$1,500; terms of \$200 cash, and balance in 6, 12 and 18 months.

SNAP IN Fairfield estate.
LARGE LOT on Oxford St., close to car line for \$600; terms of \$50 cash and balance at \$15 monthly.

LEE AND FRASER
613 Trounce Ave.

\$2000—Six-roomed cottage overlooking new City Park.

750—Good lot, Stanley Avenue.

2500—Six-roomed house, Pine street.

\$500—Large house with 2 1/2 lots, Pandora street.

2650—Five-roomed cottage on Rithet street.

3000—For three beautiful lots on St. Charles street.

1750—4-acre, Head street.

2750—1 1/2-story house, Pembroke St.

2100—2 1/2 acres, water front, Burnside road.

HOTEL TO LET.
TO LET—The Balmoral Annex, Fort street, containing 10 rooms and all modern conveniences. P. K. Brown, Ltd., 1130 Broad St. a30

LOTS FOR SALE
PENDERGAST STREET, large lot, snap for cash; seven minutes from Postoffice. Write P. O. Box 32. a30

FOR RENT OR SALE—Wharf and two lots in Victoria harbor; useful for boat building. 769, Colonist. m1

TWO LOTS, 80x135, Chapman St., opposite Beach Hill park; \$350 each. Apply 750 Fort. a29

CURRIE & POWER

1214 Douglas St. Phone 1488.

FOR SALE—4-room cottage and 2 large lots on Graham St., \$1,800, terms. NEW 4-ROOM COTTAGE and large lot 50x135 on Graham St., \$1,750, terms. 1 ACRE of land, fenced and cleared, on Douglas St., near Dunedin, \$2,100 cash. 1 ACRE of land, end of Douglas St. 5 ACRES, near Swan Lake, all cleared, fenced and ready for plough, Price \$1,550; \$300 cash, balance 2 years. LIFE, ACCIDENT, Employers' Liability, Fire and Live Stock Insurance written.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing on lot 223, Rupert district, is cancelled.

Deputy Commissioner of Lands.
Department of Crown Lands, Victoria, B. C., March 17th, 1909.

Department of Works
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
North Dairy Schoolhouse.
Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for Schoolhouse," will be received by the Hon. the Minister of Public Works up to noon of Thursday, the 20th day of May, 1909, for the erection and completion of a two-room frame schoolhouse, situated near the pumping station at the Quadra Street extension, in the Saanich municipality.

Plans, specifications, contract and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 24th day of April, 1909, at the Public Works Department, Victoria, B. C.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, for a sum equivalent to ten per cent. of the amount of the tender which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

EVERED CRIDDLE,
Supervising Architect.
Public Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 30th April, 1909.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Public School, Prince Rupert.
Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for Public School, Prince Rupert," will be received by the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, up to noon of Thursday, the 27th day of May, 1909, for the erection and completion of a two-story and basement frame school at Prince Rupert, B. C.

Plans, specifications, contract and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 26th day of April, 1909, at the offices of the Government Agent at Prince Rupert, of the Provincial Timber Inspector, Vancouver, and at the Public Works Department, Victoria, B. C.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, for a sum equivalent to ten per cent. of the amount of the tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

EVERED CRIDDLE,
Supervising Architect.
Public Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 20th April, 1909.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Hospital for Insane, Coquitlam Farm.
Alternative sealed tenders, superscribed "Tender for Coquitlam Farm Hospital for Insane, Coquitlam Farm," will be received by the Hon. the Minister of Public Works up to noon of Monday, the 31st day of May, 1909.

1. For the erection and completion of a reinforced concrete and brick building.

2. For the erection and part completion of a re-inforced concrete and brick building.

Plans, specifications, contract and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 26th day of April, 1909, at the offices of the Government Agent, New Westminster; of the Provincial Timber Inspector, Vancouver, and at the Public Works Department, Victoria, B. C.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, for a sum equivalent to ten per cent. of the amount of the tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

EVERED CRIDDLE,
Supervising Architect.
Public Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 20th April, 1909.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
This is to certify that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the firm known as Bailey & Blomquist, doing business as general grocers at the corner of Fort and Blanchard streets, has this day been dissolved. Mr. Edward Geo. Bailey having taken over the business, who will be responsible for all accounts due by the above firm while doing business, and to whom all outstanding accounts due or accruing due the firm will have to be paid.

(Signed) E. G. BAILEY.
J. BLOMQUIST.
Victoria, B. C., April 1st, 1909.

Phone
Your Classified
Want Ads
- TO -
The Colonist
Victoria's Family
Newspaper
The widest-read
newspaper on
Vancouver Island.
PHONE
11
For information as to contracts, consult the advertising man. A phone call will bring him to your place of business.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

SMART GIRL wanted for printing of notices to The Acme Press, 549 Bastion St. a30

WANTED—Cook, for Cosy Corner Tea Rooms. a30

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no children; good wages to competent person. Mrs. Drader, 1441 Pembroke St. a30

WANTED—A servant girl for family of three. Apply Mrs. W. H. Wilkerson, 1410 Harrison St. a29

WANTED—Sewing machine operators; experienced hands preferred; 8-hour day; union wages. Apply Turner, Beeton Co.'s shirt and overall factory, Bastion Square. a25

WANTED—A housemaid who can help wait table. Apply between 10 and 12 at the Aberdeen. a25

SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE.
SITUATION WANTED as housekeeper; thoroughly domesticated and good cook. Box 717, Colonist. a28

WANTED—Daily dressmaking. Apply 596 John St. a25

ACREAGE FOR SALE
FOR SALE—Fruit ranch, in township of Lillooet, B. C., 35 acres cultivated, on flat ground, a lot more acres fenced on hillside, 521 fruit trees, all bearing, 600 grape vines, house, stable, cow shed, granary, 2 horses, 3 cows, 150 chickens; price \$8,000. Particulars, E. Santini, Lillooet, B. C. m1

DO YOU WANT LAND—I can locate you on good government land four hours' ride from Victoria, water frontage. Box 776, Colonist. m1

FAIRFIELD ACREAGE—One and a quarter acres, corner Oscar and Cook streets (7 large lots); ten minutes walk from postoffice; large frontage on Cook street car line; for the balance of this week \$5,500. Apply the Owner, P. O. Box 495, Victoria. a29

FOR SALE—150 acres land on Salt Spring Island; would be ideal for land in Manitoba or Saskatchewan. Address Box 747, Colonist. a29

ROOM AND BOARD.

JAMES BAY—Board, residence for gentleman desiring comfortable home. Large house, close sea, car, Beachcroft, Boyd St., Phone A-615. a29

BOARD AND ROOM cheap, with electric light and bath. Call at Poplar Cottage, near Fairview Nursery, Esquimalt Road. a27

SUITE of two or three sunny rooms, board optional. "Bellevue," Quebec street, third house from Government buildings. a22

TO LET—RESIDENCES.
TO RENT—Four-roomed house, convenient for renting rooms, near City Hall. Apply on premises, 717 Cormorant St. m1

TO LET—Large ten-room house on Rockland avenue, near Lundy, 3 miles from car line; all modern conveniences. Apply Bursar, University School, Mount Tolmie. a17

TO LET—FURNISHED HOMES.
TO LET—Furnished 5-roomed cottage, bath room, pantry, all modern conveniences and phone, close in. Apply 871 McClure St. m1

TO LET—Charming situated furnished cottage by the sea. Apply Cosy Corner Tea Rooms. a30

TO LET—New five-roomed house newly furnished, all modern conveniences, gas stove, etc., five minutes walk from postoffice, James Bay. Address 763, Colonist office. a30

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.
BELLEVIEW STREET, west of Causeway, 5-room cottage, facing harbor, 8x120 lot \$6,500; easy terms. Apply Box 656, Colonist. a25

COSY HOME FOR SALE—Six-roomed house in North Ward; two minutes from car line. A good bargain at \$1,900. Apply: D. I. G. Colonist m16

LOST AND FOUND.
LOST—This morning, between Oak Bay Ave. Junction and Davis St., dark brown traveling rug. Reward. 1077 Davis St. m1

MAJESTIC LEDGERS

Having been appointed exclusive agents for the Silber & Russell Loose Leaf Majestic Ledger, we invite the business men to call and examine the quality and secure prices before placing orders elsewhere. We claim we have the best Loose Leaf Book that has ever been placed on the market.

The Colonist

Printers, Lithographers, Bookbinders, Photo-Engravers, Copper Plate Printers

CAREER OF PROMISE IN WORLD OF MUSIC

Albany Ritchie Scores Many Successes in Musical World of the East

Albany Ritchie, Victoria's accomplished violinist, is at home after a very successful tour in the eastern part of the United States where he has made an excellent impression upon the musical public, as the subjoined criticisms will show. He will return East about the first of October and begin a much more extended tour under the same manager. The following are selected at random from many very favorable comments on Mr. Ritchie and his playing:

Mr. Ritchie is a young Englishman who is highly regarded at home, and yesterday's audience seemed inclined to endorse the praises that preceded his coming to America. Mr. Ritchie's selections consisted of the popular La's "Symphonie Espagnole," the frequently played Chaconne from Bach's D minor Sonata, Schubert-Wilhelm's "Ave Maria," a Chopin nocturne and Emil Saure's "Farfalla." He quickly won the good will of his audience by his masterly playing and unaffected sincerity. There was no posing or affectation of the "artistic temperament" in his manner, but there was always evidence of real musical attainment and intelligence. He is proficient in technique and his tone is rich and pleasing. His playing gave sound enjoyment and the hearty applause was honestly won. He must be regarded as one of the most promising of the accomplished young violinists who have been heard here this season.—Boston Globe, April 16, 1909.

Ritchie, as he revealed himself yesterday, is mainly and straightforward in his playing. He draws a large, sound tone from his violin and can claim a good technical equipment. Ritchie's ideal is to produce a big, eloquent tone and in that he certainly succeeds and there is plenty of vigor and zest in his playing.—New York Press, April 13, 1909.

Mr. Albany Ritchie, who has played at the Metropolitan opera house, the Klein concerts and other New York recitals, appeared to be in better form than ever on Monday afternoon. He is an artist of sterling qualities. First of all his technique is great and then he shows the depth that is rare indeed in a player of his years. Mr. Ritchie's schooling abroad—he is going to be ranked with the "electic" violinists for he seems as fond of the French style as the German, and he is convincing and delightful in both styles. But above all, this young man is an example to many older artists, because he is so absolutely sincere and earnest.—New York Musical Courier, April 15, 1909.

One of the smartest audiences of the year attended the recital given by Geraldine Farrar in the Columbia theatre yesterday afternoon. Albany Ritchie, a remarkably interesting violinist, was the assisting artist of the programme.

Mr. Ritchie was not known to Washington audiences until yesterday, but he will not be forgotten. His remarkable reading of his numbers and the delicacy of his work, together with a total quality rarely equalled gave his programme marked distinction. His opening number, the Spanish Symphony of Lalo, was particularly beautiful and throughout the afternoon Mr. Ritchie was shown the heartiest approval.—Washington (D.C.) Times, April 8, 1909.

At the Metropolitan opera house Mmes. Adaberto, Di Pasquini and Von Niessen-Stone, Riccardo Martin and Albany Ritchie, the violinist, were heard. This young man is an accomplished artist possessed of a tone rich, solid, accurate and musical. He is bound to do well.—New York Morning Telegram, March 15, 1909.

After Elman and Spalding came Albany Ritchie for his Boston debut. It would almost seem that extreme youth was a most valuable asset in winning success as a violinist, for this trio of youths is holding the centre of the concert stage. Ritchie, who made his Boston debut yesterday, is a tall slender handsome chap who looks more like a college man than a musician.—Boston Record, April 16, 1909.

THAT AWFUL PAIN IN THE BACK

Is a Sure Sign of Congestion of the Kidneys. Take "Fruit-a-Lives."

Lots of men, and women too, are limping about the house—groaning in easy chairs—or tossing about the bed—because of that nagging pain in the back. The old standbys—hot vinegar, parous plasters, liniments, etc.—don't do any good any more. You see, you are a bit older now. The kidneys are not as strong as they used to be. And even those "blistering" liniments and plasters won't stimulate the kidneys. Your trouble is kidney troubles. The kidneys are not diseased, they are overworked and strained. The bowels and skin—which help the kidneys to rid the system of waste matter—have not been doing their share of the work. The kidneys have had to do too much.

What you need is a medicine to cure the bowels, liver and skin. This medicine must cure the Constipation by acting on the liver and thus make the bowels move regularly and naturally. This medicine must heal and strengthen the kidneys, and thus relieve the congestion. "Fruit-a-Lives" is this medicine. It is the most effective Kidney Remedy known, and keeps these vital organs in a vigorous, healthy condition. For aged people, for those who work hard, for tired-out women, "Fruit-a-Lives" never fails to build up the whole system. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-Lives Limited, Ottawa.

More Marathon

Scranton, Pa., May 1.—Wm. Blake, of the Scranton Y. M. C. A., won the modified Marathon race here today. The race was from the centre of the city to Lake Scranton and return, a distance of 10 to 15 miles. Time was 1:06:23. Hiram Barlow, Scranton, was second, and J. L. Ansing Callan, of Binghamton, N. Y., was third. There were 66 starters. The race was run in a heavy rain and 20,000 persons saw the start.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

(Furnished by F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

New York, May 1.—While today's market was not an extremely active one, there was an underlying current of strength which kept prices around or higher than yesterday's levels all morning. The Erie issues were prominent and were heavily bought all day. The market also showed a demand and gained two points net. Closing prices were firm at about the best of the day and from 1/2 to 2 points above the final figures of yesterday on the leading issues.

	High.	Low.	Closing.
Allis-Chalmers	15 1/2	15 1/4	15 1/2
do pfd	49 1/2	49 1/4	49 1/2
Am. Can. Co.	51 1/4	51	51 1/4
do pfd	112	111 1/2	112
Am. Cot. Oil	59	58 1/2	58 1/2
Amer. Ice	10 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/4
Amer. Locom.	50 1/2	50 1/4	50 1/2
do pfd	114	113 1/2	114
Amer. Smelt.	91 1/4	90 1/2	90 1/2
do pfd	106	105 1/2	106
Amer. Sugar	133	132 1/2	133
do pfd	129	128 1/2	129
Amer. Woolen	110 1/2	110	110 1/2
Anaconda	46 1/2	46	46 1/2
Atlantic Coast	107 1/2	107	107 1/2
B. & O.	114 1/2	114	114 1/2
do pfd	78 1/2	78	78 1/2
B. R. T.	78 1/2	78	78 1/2
C. C. C. and S. L.	181	179	180 1/2
C. and O.	75 1/2	75 1/4	75 1/2
C. and A.	70	70	70
C. and G. W.	70	70	70
do pfd	70	70	70
C. and N. W.	180	180	180
C. M. and S. P.	119 1/2	119 1/4	119 1/2
do pfd	166 1/2	166	166 1/2
Cent. Leather	101 1/2	101	101 1/2
C. F. and L.	39 1/2	39	39 1/2
Colo. Southern	66 1/2	66 1/4	66 1/2
do pfd	86 1/2	86	86 1/2
do 2s pfd	84 1/2	84	84 1/2
Com. Gas	137 1/2	137	137 1/2
Com. Products	107 1/2	107	107 1/2
D. and H.	181 1/2	181	181 1/2
D. and R. G.	51 1/2	51 1/4	51 1/2
do pfd	82 1/2	82	82 1/2
Erie	32 1/2	32 1/4	32 1/2
do pfd	50 1/2	50 1/4	50 1/2
do 2s pfd	41	40 1/2	41
Gen. Elec.	159 1/2	159	159 1/2
Gen. Motors	68 1/2	68 1/4	68 1/2
Gen. N. O. etc.	144 1/2	144	144 1/2
Gen. N. O. etc.	144 1/2	144	144 1/2
Illinois Cent.	143 1/2	143	143 1/2
Inter-Met.	17 1/2	17 1/4	17 1/2
do pfd	46 1/2	46	46 1/2
Int. Paper	12 1/2	12 1/4	12 1/2
do pfd	39 1/2	39	39 1/2
Int. Pump	39 1/2	39	39 1/2
do pfd	85 1/2	85	85 1/2
Iowa Central	33 1/2	33	33 1/2
do pfd	32 1/2	32	32 1/2
L. and N.	140	139 1/2	140
Mackay	74	73 1/2	74
do pfd	77 1/2	77	77 1/2
Met. S. Ry.	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2
Mexican Cent.	132	131 1/2	132
M. S. F. S. M.	132	131 1/2	132
do pfd	148 1/2	148	148 1/2
M. K. and T.	44 1/2	44	44 1/2
do pfd	74 1/2	74	74 1/2
Missouri Pac.	74 1/2	74	74 1/2
N. L. and W.	88 1/2	88	88 1/2
do pfd	104 1/2	104	104 1/2
Newhouse	24	23 1/2	24
N. Y. Central	130	129 1/2	130
N. Y. O. and W.	48 1/2	48	48 1/2
Norfolk	132 1/2	132	132 1/2
Northern Pac.	144	143 1/2	144
Pacific Coast	90	89 1/2	90
Pacific Mail	30 1/2	30	30 1/2
Penn. Ry.	136 1/2	136	136 1/2
Reading	11 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/2
do pfd	39 1/2	39	39 1/2
Reading	147 1/2	146 1/2	147 1/2
do pfd	146 1/2	146	146 1/2
do 2s pfd	146 1/2	146	146 1/2
Rep. Steel	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/2
do pfd	82 1/2	82	82 1/2
Rock Island	20 1/2	20 1/4	20 1/2
do pfd	70 1/2	70	70 1/2
Silico Steel	70 1/2	70	70 1/2
do pfd	70 1/2	70	70 1/2
Southern Pac.	120 1/2	119 1/2	120 1/2
do pfd	123 1/2	123	123 1/2
Tenn. Copper	41	40 1/2	41
do pfd	42 1/2	42	42 1/2
Third Ave.	35 1/2	35	35 1/2
T. S. L. and W.	53	52 1/2	53
Union Pac.	188 1/2	187 1/2	188 1/2
do pfd	82 1/2	82	82 1/2
U. S. Can. Pipe	70 1/2	70	70 1/2
do pfd	70 1/2	70	70 1/2
U. S. Steel	54 1/2	54 1/4	54 1/2
do pfd	115 1/2	115 1/4	115 1/2
Utah Copper	47 1/2	47 1/4	47 1/2
Virginia Chem.	47 1/2	47	47 1/2
do pfd	114	113 1/2	114
Wabash	18 1/2	18 1/4	18 1/2
do pfd	50	49 1/2	50
Western Union	74 1/2	74	74 1/2
Westinghouse	82 1/2	82	82 1/2
Wisconsin Cent.	56 1/2	56	56 1/2
do pfd	87 1/2	87 1/4	87 1/2
Hocking Coal	64 1/2	64	64 1/2
Beet Sugar	34 1/2	34	34 1/2
Total sales, 202,500 shares.			

Rigors of New Liquor Law

Moore, N.Y., May 1.—Henry Peters, hotelkeeper at Waldeck, Sask., was, on the 27th instant, fined fifty dollars and costs of the court, a total of \$95, for selling liquor to the C. P. R. agent at Waldeck, while on duty on April 14th.

Japan, Pleased

Tokio, May 1.—The cordial reception tendered the Japanese training squadron by the people of California has had an excellent effect here. The newspapers unite in saying that it proves that the best class of Americans are friendly to Japan.

Flood at Olean.

Olean, N.Y., May 1.—Tonight the river reached a stage of sixteen feet above normal and was rising nearly an inch an hour. The flood district extends over forty city blocks. The tracks of the traction company are covered in several places, and foundations are washing out.

Electric Enterprises.

Seattle, May 1.—Important electric power and lighting enterprises in California will shortly be undertaken by Stone & Webster of Boston, managers of various electric light and street railroad interests of Seattle, Tacoma, Everett and Bellingham. It is possible that in time the electric power and street railroad interests of Stone & Webster in western Washington will be connected with the interests in California by all-electric railroads extending from Vancouver on the north.

TO CURE DANDRUFF.

It is Necessary that the Dandruff Germ Be Eradicated.

"Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." Kill the germ that causes dandruff, falling hair and baldness, you will have no more dandruff and your hair must grow luxuriantly. Herpicide not only contains the dandruff germ destroyer, but it is also a most delightful hair dressing for regular toilet use. No other hair preparation is based on this scientific basis of destroying the dandruff germ, and none other claims to be, for the simple reason that it is only recently that a destroyer of the germ has been discovered—Newbro's Herpicide, the only hair preparation that actually kills dandruff. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Dept. 10, New York.

One dollar bottles guaranteed. Cyrus H. Bowes, special agent.

Cork Elections.

Cork, May 1.—Maurice Healey, Independent Nationalist, was today elected member of parliament to represent the city of Cork in place of Mr. O'Brien, the Nationalist member who recently resigned his seat. Mr. Healey received 4,706 votes; Crossbie, Nationalist, polled 3,547.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN.

HURST—On Saturday, May 1st, to the wife of W. A. Hurst, a daughter.

WALKER—On Sunday, April 25, 1909, to the wife of D. I. Walker, engineer, at the B. C. E. R. power house, Goldstream, a son.

DIED.

VERNON—At Vancouver, B. C., on April 29th, Albert Archibald, eldest son of the late Charles and Mrs. Vernon, aged 29 years; a native of Victoria, B. C.

The funeral will take place on Sunday at 4 p. m. from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. M. E. McTavish, 902 Heywood avenue. Interment in Ross Bay cemetery.

Friends will kindly accept this intimation.

TRAVIS—On the 27th April, at Pocatello, Idaho, Augustus R., only son of Mrs. Julia Travis of this city, aged 35 years, 9 months. Born at Portland, Oregon.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, May 4th, at 2:30 p. m. at The B. C. Funeral Home, 1016 Government St.

Friends please accept this intimation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

(Too Late to Classify.)

WANTED—Nursery governess. Apply Mrs. J. S. H. Matson, West Bay, Dunsmuir street, between 11 and 1:30. m2

FOR SALE—Or rent, modern five-room cottage, choice locality. Apply Drake & Horn, Hardware Merchants, Yates St. m2

FOR SALE—Donkey mare, 2 years old, gentle, quiet and gentle. Apply Surgeon Stephens, Duncan. m2

FOR SALE—Good lady's saddle horse, for sale. Apply Box 801, Colonist. m2

MAN DESIRES WORK, any capacity; small contract, steady work, steady, repair work. Nichols, 1010 View St., city. m2

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room with or without board. 665 Gorge Road, close to Douglas St. car. m2

FOR SALE—Three lots, Fairfield estate, a snap. Apply Box 799, Colonist. m2

GLASS FRONT CARRIAGES—Splendid for sight-seeing. Victoria Transfer Co. Phone 129. m2

REMOVAL NOTICE—Mrs. L. S. Ringland, Art Needlework and Irish Lace, has removed to 643 Fort St. m2

FOR SALE—Five-acre fruit and chicken ranch, Gordon Head Road; young orchard in bearing; 140' strawberry patch and other small fruit; good 7-room bungalow; will take city property in part payment or exchange. For price and particulars apply 798, Colonist. m2

FOR SALE—Bargains in household furniture, stove, etc.; also a new assortment of electrical post cards. Call or phone A-1344, A. Winstone, 1211 Blanchard, near Yates St. m2

FOR SALE—Minors and Buff Orpington cockerels at \$1.50 each. 428 McTavish St. m2

TO RENT—Part of store; central. Address Box 795, Colonist. m2

EXCHANGE—15 acres of good land all slashed at Keatings; for house in Victoria. 8-room house on Pembroke St., \$2,500, for lots in city. Northwest Real Estate, 706 Yates St. m2

FOR SALE—Nice level lots, no rock, on Edmonton Road, 1/4 of a mile from the city Hall. \$25 each; \$25 cash, \$10 a month on balance. Those are the cheapest lots in Victoria. Northwest Real Estate, 706 Yates St. m2

LIVERY STABLE—Best equipped service in the city. Good horses and buggies. Victoria Transfer Co. Phone 129. m2

TO LET—Three furnished housekeeping rooms with pantry, electric light and use of bath. 1120 Vancouver. m2

LADY AND LITTLE GIRL require board and private family, refined housekeeping rooms. F. O. Box 32. m2

TEACHER WANTED for West Ward school, North Saanich municipality; salary sixty dollars per month; applications must be in the hands of the secretary before June 26th, 1909. Duties to commence after vacation. A. J. McKenzie, Secretary, Sidney, B. C. m2

BARKEEPER (thoroughly experienced) at present employed, would like position; country preferred; abstemious. 784, Colonist. m2

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, 627 Hillside avenue, 4 doors off Government. m2

WANTED—A first-class waiter. Apply Steward, Union Club. m2

GOATS—Several for sale. P. O. Box 132. m2

THE GREATEST opportunities for land investment; either for speculative purposes or for cheap desirable homes are undoubtedly in Mexico. La Prosperedad is an American and Canadian colony of 100,000 acres within the temperate zone and bordering the Pacific ocean. Ten dollars a month for a very few years will buy 20 or 40 acres of the best fruit lands in the world. Investigate. Join the June excursion. J. Drader, 1444 Pembroke St. Will be pleased to supply information. m2

A GOOD BUY IN ALBEKINI—\$10 cash and \$10 a month buys two close in lots. Price for the two \$47.50. This is snare as lots adjoining these sold for \$40 each. Apply Owner, Postoffice Box 108. m2

CARRIAGES AND HACKS—Careful drivers; prompt service; open day and night. Victoria Transfer Co. Phone 129. m2

WANTED—Reliable person to take charge of baby in afternoons. Apply between 11 and 2 o'clock or after 6 o'clock in evenings. 939 Fernmount Road. m2

EQUITY OF \$1,000 FOR SALE in new building at 7 per cent. Will take \$500. Apply Box 803, Colonist. m2

WANTED—First-class stocker man. Moore & Whittington, Yates St. m2

TRUCKS AND DRAYS—Open day and night. Victoria Transfer Co. Phone 129. m2

TO RENT—5-roomed cottage. 749 Market St. m2

WANTED—A young girl to help with the general housework; apply to Mrs. Christian, Head St. m2

UPHOLSTERING, furniture repairing, lounges, davenport, recovered, repolished and repaired. Art Upholstering Co., Private Offices 1407 Blanchard St. m2

CONCERT AND DANCE will be given in Colwood Hall, Wednesday, May 12, commencing at 8:15 p. m. Some of Victoria's best local talent to take part. m2

WANTED—General servant (Canadian), wages \$20. Apply 37 Douglas St., Beacon Hill. m2

WANTED—Two good carpenters at Lewis's, 730 Fort St. m2

FOR SALE—Launch hull, 20 feet, for sale. Apply A. Watson, Victoria West, P.O. m2

FOR SALE—Two roosters, 13 laying hens, 2 broods chicks with mothers, 3 brooders and wire, 1019 Richardson St. m2

FOR SALE—Chickens. Apply 1041 Regent St. m2

BAGGAGE—Best equipment for handling baggage to and from steamers in the city; open day and night. Victoria Transfer Co. Phone 129. m2

WANTED TO BUY—Ten shares of United Wireless Telegraph Co. Give lowest price for spot cash to H. Stadthagen, The Indian Trader, 79 Johnson St. m2

PIANO LESSONS given in return for instruction in style mathematics. Lady preferred. Box 811, Colonist. m2

FOR SALE—S. C. White Leghorn pullets, Brown Leghorns, White Leghorn cockerels, Black Minorca hens and pullets; all thoroughbred and laying. Call after 6 evenings at 219 Kingston St., City. m2

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY—Six-roomed, dwelling, modern conveniences, late style, centrally located, in first-class condition, \$1700 for quick sale; terms if desired. Apply 778 Hill St. a30

FOR SALE—Cyphress 240-egg incubator, nearly new, in first-class order, can be seen running now; got to move my only reason for selling; this is the best incubator on the market and is cheap at \$35. Apply F. Jamieson, 219 Kingston St., Victoria. m2

LOST—At Gorge Park, Saturday afternoon, Midget Ingersoll watch belonging to little boy. Please return to 822 Fort St. m2

FOR SALE—Bargains—Lots in Oscar St., near Linden, high and dry, with fruit trees; only \$900; easy terms. E. C. B. Bagshawe, 613 Fort St. m2

FOR SALE—Lots—A good piece, fine business location, within one block of the business centre; buildings producing \$60 per month and increasing. For full particulars, don't miss it. Apply G. C. B. Bagshawe, 613 Fort St. m2

PARCEL DELIVERY—Parcels called for and delivered to any part of the city for 10c. Victoria Transfer Co. Phone 129. m2

FURNITURE TRUCKS—\$1.

Department Stores Now the Leaders of Fashion

The Department Store of the present day is the exclusive store. A few years ago this was not the case, or, perhaps, it would be more correct to say that people did not think that this was so, however, the last few years have proved that the largest stores are the most exclusive. Nowhere is this more apparent than in London today. Harrod's and Selfridge's, the two large department stores, are the most fashionable shopping centres in that city. Some weeks ago, Harrod's celebrated their fiftieth year in business by making the greatest display ever made in London, and that the leading people were interested is proved by the fact that the Lord Mayor of London and hundreds of distinguished people attended their place of business during Jubilee week. The large stores control the most exclusive lines of all kinds of goods. Manufacturers are all looking for large accounts, as it costs less to do business with large buyers, and manufacturers are always willing to give price concessions to these large accounts, which directly benefits the patrons of a large store. Some will say that the small store dealing exclusively with certain lines can give the best service, but that is not so. The modern department store is a combination of exclusive stores under one management. Each section of such a store is under trained management, and all the departments combined give the store a purchasing power that enables it to get the best and most exclusive goods confined to themselves; it lessens the expense of selling; it makes it possible to buy at the lowest prices; and to its patrons it gives the most exclusive lines, the best assortments, the lowest prices, perfect service and absolute satisfaction.

Handsome Costumes and Smart Wash Suits



We are probably better placed now than at any previous time this season to show you the costume novelties. Late styles are arriving, styles that have been evolved since Easter, and therefore fashion's last word. In addition we have lately received large shipments of washing suits. Some of them are the very smart coat styles having all the appearance of a cloth garment at a fraction of the cost, also dressy princess and empire dresses, and a few of the two-piece shirt waist styles. This is the exclusive style shop, the models we carry are not to be found elsewhere. Then our prices—well, they are typical Spencer prices, which means that they are the lowest consistent with quality. We describe a few nice styles in linen and net suits:

LINEN COAT—Made of heavy linen. The coat is one of the smartest garments we have shown this season. It is full length, has semi-fitted back, finished with large covered buttons. The skirt part of coat is made of panels trimmed with rows of heavy insertion. The front has Directoire revers, very large and military collar and buttons right to the bottom, with large covered buttons. Price **\$30.00**

WOMEN'S SMARTLY TAILORED LINEN COSTUME, in fawn and white stripes. It is 38 inches long, semi-fitting with stitched strap of self on each seam. Skirt plain circular cut with wide bias fold of self four inches from bottom of skirt. Price **\$15.00**

COAT SUIT—Made of heavy linen. Coat is 30 inches long, with semi-fitted back with two rows of covered buttons. Down the front and around the bottom is a row of heavy insertion edged with white braid. Flat collar and wide revers. Sleeves trimmed with insertion and braid. Skirt Princess style, with two rows of buttons running from the waistband to the bottom. Price **\$30.00**

WOMEN'S HANDSOME PRINCESS COSTUME—In ecru net. Yoke and front formed of rows of insertion and tucks, full length tucked sleeve. Skirt with deep flounce of tucks and lace. Lined throughout with silk. Price **\$25.00**

More Tailored Blouses Have Arrived

The popularity of the tailored blouse this season is unquestioned. In fact, it is a difficult matter to get them just at present. We have just received a shipment of two styles at \$1.75 each. They are very smart, the first one mentioned being very much like the illustration.

TAILORED BLOUSE—Made of fine Persian lawn in white. Front and back are made of wide tucks, pleat of fine linen down centre of front embroidered in a featherstitch design and having openwork finish on the edge. Long sleeves with stiff linen cuffs to match front, also collar to match. Different sizes. Fine value at **\$1.75**

TAILORED BLOUSES, made of white Persian lawn, the front is made with clusters of medium width tucks, the back with narrow tucks. Pleat of linen down front with featherstitch embroidery and openwork edge. Long sleeves with stiff linen cuffs to match front, also stiff collar to match. Splendid value at **\$1.75**



Pretty Styles in Muslin Waists

MUSLIN WAISTS—These waists made of fine Persian lawn, the entire front is made of rich Swiss embroidery in a medallion design with fine tucks between, the back is finished with fine tucks, long sleeves finished with one row of medallions and two rows of lace insertion; insertion and lace at wrists, high collar of embroidery and fine lace. The price of this waist is **\$3.00**

MUSLIN WAISTS—Made of organdie, the entire front made of rows of Swiss insertion with tucks between, back made with fine tucks, three-quarter sleeves with cuffs of tucks edged with lace, high collar to match. The price of this waist is **\$1.75**

MUSLIN WAISTS—Made of fine Persian lawn, the front made of rich Swiss embroidery, rows of fine tucks and Valenciennes lace insertion, back made of fine tucks, long sleeves with Valenciennes insertion, set in and finished at wrist with lace, high soft collar of tucks and fine lace. The price of this waist is **\$2.50**

MUSLIN WAISTS—Made of Persian lawn, entire front made of rows of Swiss embroidery with tucks between, entire back made of rows of tucks, long sleeves with rows of wide tucks going round and finished at wrist with lace and insertion, high soft collar made of tucks and edged with fine lace. The price of this waist is **\$2.00**

Our Furniture Is the Right Kind

We don't offer furniture that is not the kind you want to buy. To sell any article to anybody that will not be satisfactory is a great mistake. We stand behind every piece of furniture we sell, and our furniture is the kind that will last. Then we buy largely, and that makes it possible to buy at a great saving. This saving is your saving, no matter whether your purchase be large or small you make a saving. On a set like the one mentioned below the saving is most substantial.

Highest Grade Bedroom Furniture in the Mahogany

Modern Bedroom Suite in solid mahogany, comprising large Dressing Bureau, Chiffonier, Dressing Table, Washstand, Side Table and Bedstead, dull waxed polish finish. Fittings are of satin bronze.

Price of Bureau	\$ 80.00
Price of Chiffonier	61.00
Price of Dressing Table	48.00
Price of Washstand	36.00
Price of Side Table	16.00
Price of Bedstead	66.00

PRICE, COMPLETE, MONDAY

\$307

Total Value \$307.00

Popular Priced Reading Matter

A big lot of new reading matter is just to hand, the popular priced kind that makes it possible for you to buy a big assortment at a small outlay.

2,000 NEW SIXPENNY NOVELS—SPECIAL PRICE AT 12½¢ EACH

Fine Lithographed Covers, and a Big List of Titles, including:

MAGPIE JACKET, by Nat Gould.
THROWN AWAY, by Nat Gould.
LANDED AT LAST, by Nat Gould.
THE PACE THAT KILLS, by Nat Gould.

HIS LAST PLUNGE, by Nat Gould.
THE ROAR OF THE RING, by Nat Gould.
SHIRLEY, by Bronte.
THE CRUISE OF THE MIDGE, by Russell.

And Hundreds of Others.

GOOD NOVELS—SPECIAL AT 25¢ EACH

BLAZED TRAIL, by White.
SILENT PLACES, by White.
KING OF DIAMONDS, by Tracy.
KARL GRIER, by Tracy.
THE LITTLE SHEPHERD OF KINGDOM COME, by Fox.
THE PILLAR OF LIGHT, by Tracy.

THE GREAT MOGUL, by Tracy.
THE CAPTAIN OF THE KANSAS, by Tracy.
THE RED YEAR, by Tracy.
And Others by Opie Read, Johnston, Gunter, Harry Lauder and many others.

The New Long Corsets

If you don't have new corsets, don't find fault with your outside garments if they don't look right. Corsets, that is correct corsets, were never so important as this year, so it would be well to have a new pair, and we have an expert corsetiere to fit them for you.

BON TON CORSETS, priced upwards from **\$1.50**
ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS, priced upwards from **\$1.75**

D. & A. CORSETS, priced upwards from **\$1.00**
D. S. CORSETS, priced upwards from **75¢**



Of all that a lady uses, wears, or eats, nothing is more vital to her daily comfort than properly-fitted shoes. It decides the question of how she shall finish each day—whether tired and unhappy or rested and comfortable.

Not one woman in eight is properly fitted to proper shoes. If you will give us a little extra time some day, we will fit your feet scientifically and accurately to a pair of "Queen Quality" Shoes. Your discomfort will cease from that hour.

Prices: \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50

Women's Washing Skirts

A good time to buy the Wash Skirts you want for the summer is now, when the assortment is large. We have lots to choose from, priced fair.

WOMEN'S WHITE SKIRTS, in good quality of lawn, plain front panel with two rows of insertion and embroidery finish, sides with clusters of tucks and one row of insertion around bottom. Price **\$1.75**

WOMEN'S WHITE SKIRTS, in fine corded linen, circular cut with side seams finished with stitched straps and buttons, plain front panel with double pleat giving sheath effect. Price **\$4.90**

WOMEN'S WHITE WASH SKIRTS, in extra good quality of linen, 12 gores with double box pleat down front, finished with three clusters of stitched straps around bottom, seams are all double turned with plain tailor finish. Price **\$5.75**

WOMEN'S WHITE WASH SKIRTS, in fine quality of linen, two gores with plain front panel and clusters of buttons on each side of panel, three 2-inch stitched straps around bottom. Price **\$3.00**

Warm Weather Millinery

Although the warm weather has not yet set in, we are preparing for it in the Millinery Section. We have a large quantity of orders and in work, and more are piling in daily. Now is a good time to order the hat you intend having for summer wear. In millinery for present wear, in both tailored and dressy styles, our assortment was never larger, and no matter what you want to pay you will find we can give you the most for your money.

Black and Colored Silk Underskirts

WOMEN'S SILK UNDERSKIRTS, something very new in the sheath effect. Made of very fine quality of taffeta, with a tucked flounce 23 inches deep. Colors, blue, grey, red, black and brown. Price **\$12.50**

WOMEN'S BLACK SILK UNDERSKIRTS, in extra good quality of taffeta. Made with a double flounce 12 inches deep. Price **\$9.50**

WOMEN'S SILK UNDERSKIRTS, in heavy quality of taffeta. Made with an accordeon pleated flounce, 20 inches deep. Colors, blue, red, grey, green and brown. Price **\$14.75**

WOMEN'S SILK UNDERSKIRTS, in good quality taffeta. Made with 14 inch flounce, shirred and tucked. Black only. Price **\$7.50**

Women's Covert Coats Just In, Price \$6.90

WOMEN'S COATS, in fawn covert cloth, 30 inches long, semi-fitting back, single-breasted cutaway, with roll collar and revers, side pockets and full length sleeve. Price **\$6.90**

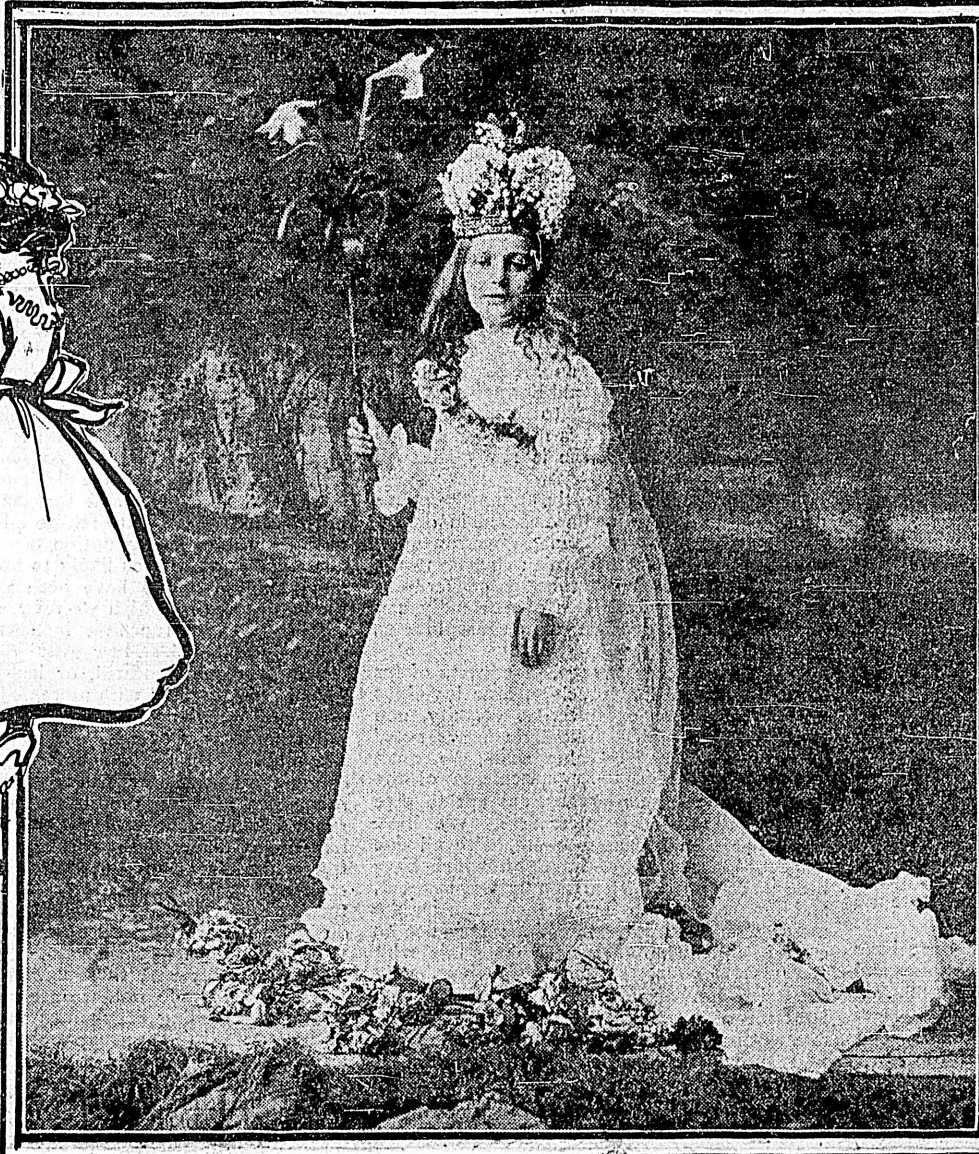
Out-of-Town Shoppers

For the benefit of those people living outside the city, we maintain a large mail-order department. We have a trained staff to attend to your orders, which get the same attention as though you were here personally. We issue a large and complete Catalogue that we would be pleased to send to you on request. In addition to perfect service you will find our prices are the very lowest.

Store Closes at 5:30
Starting Monday

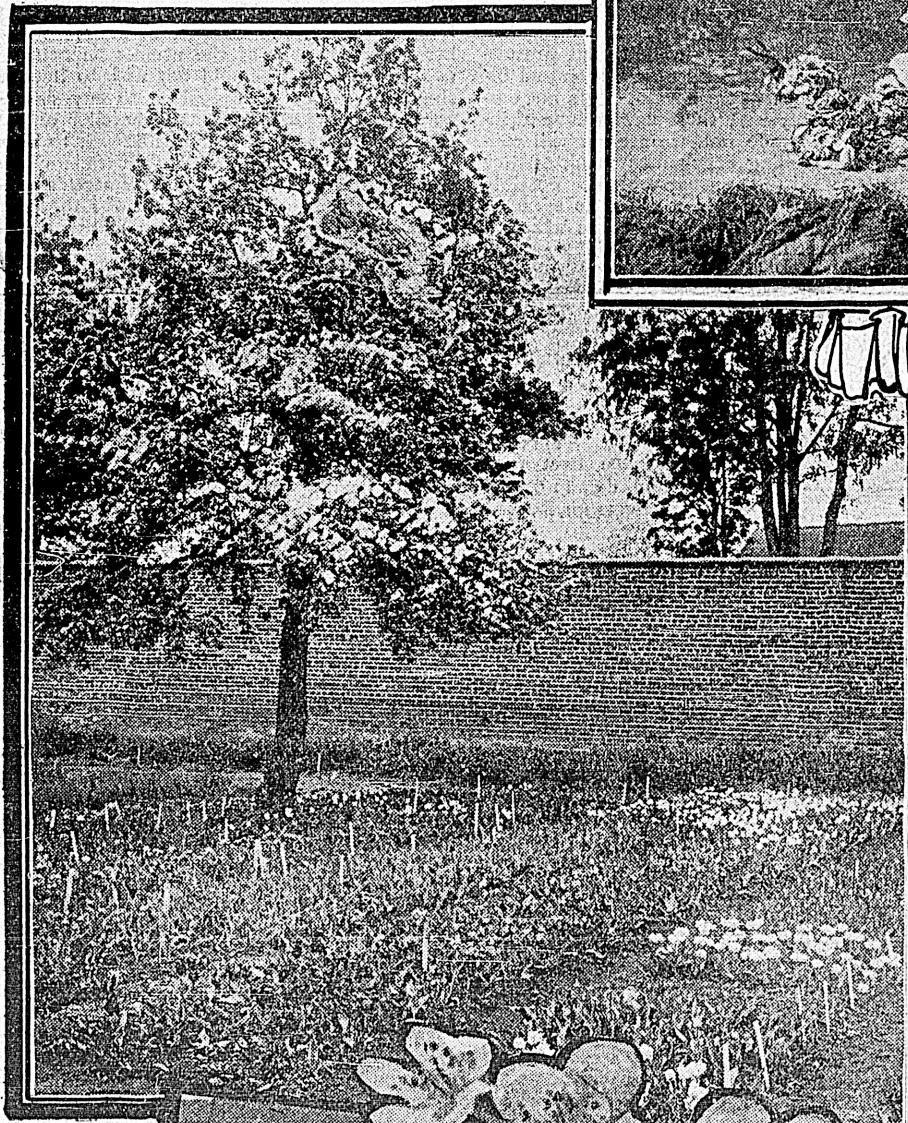
DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Store Closes at 5:30
Starting Monday

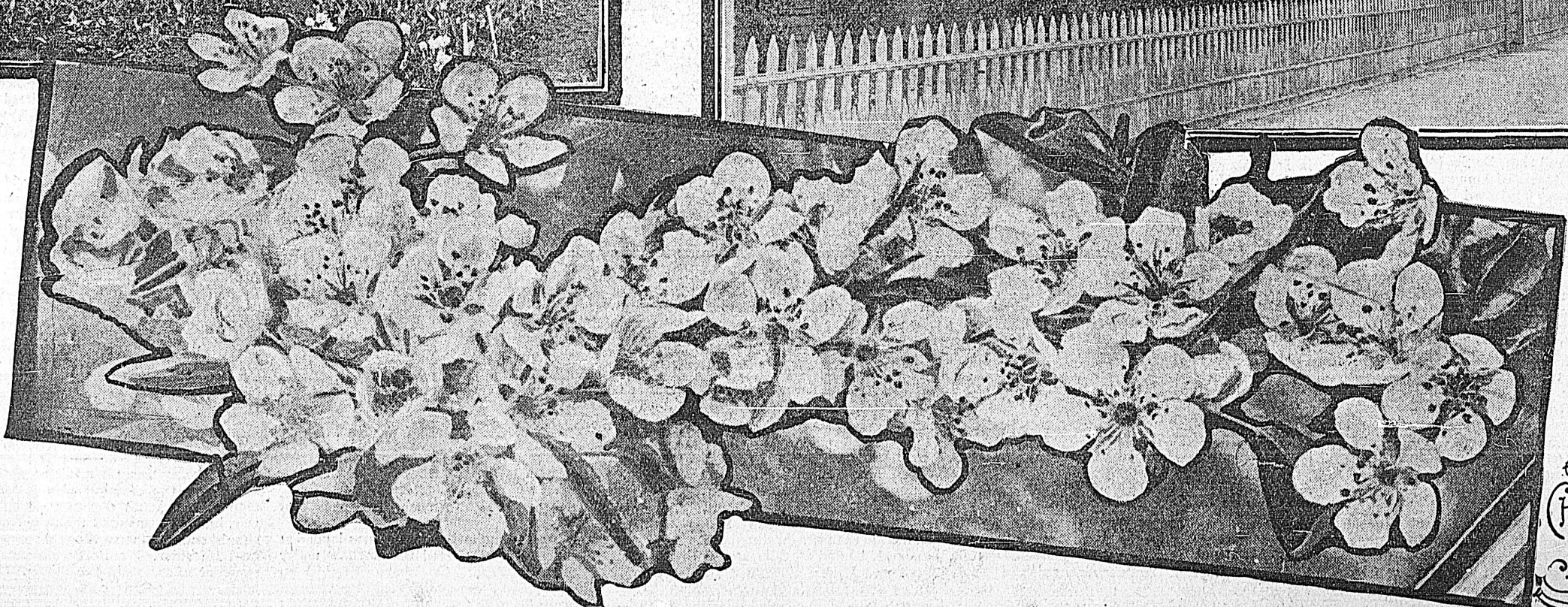
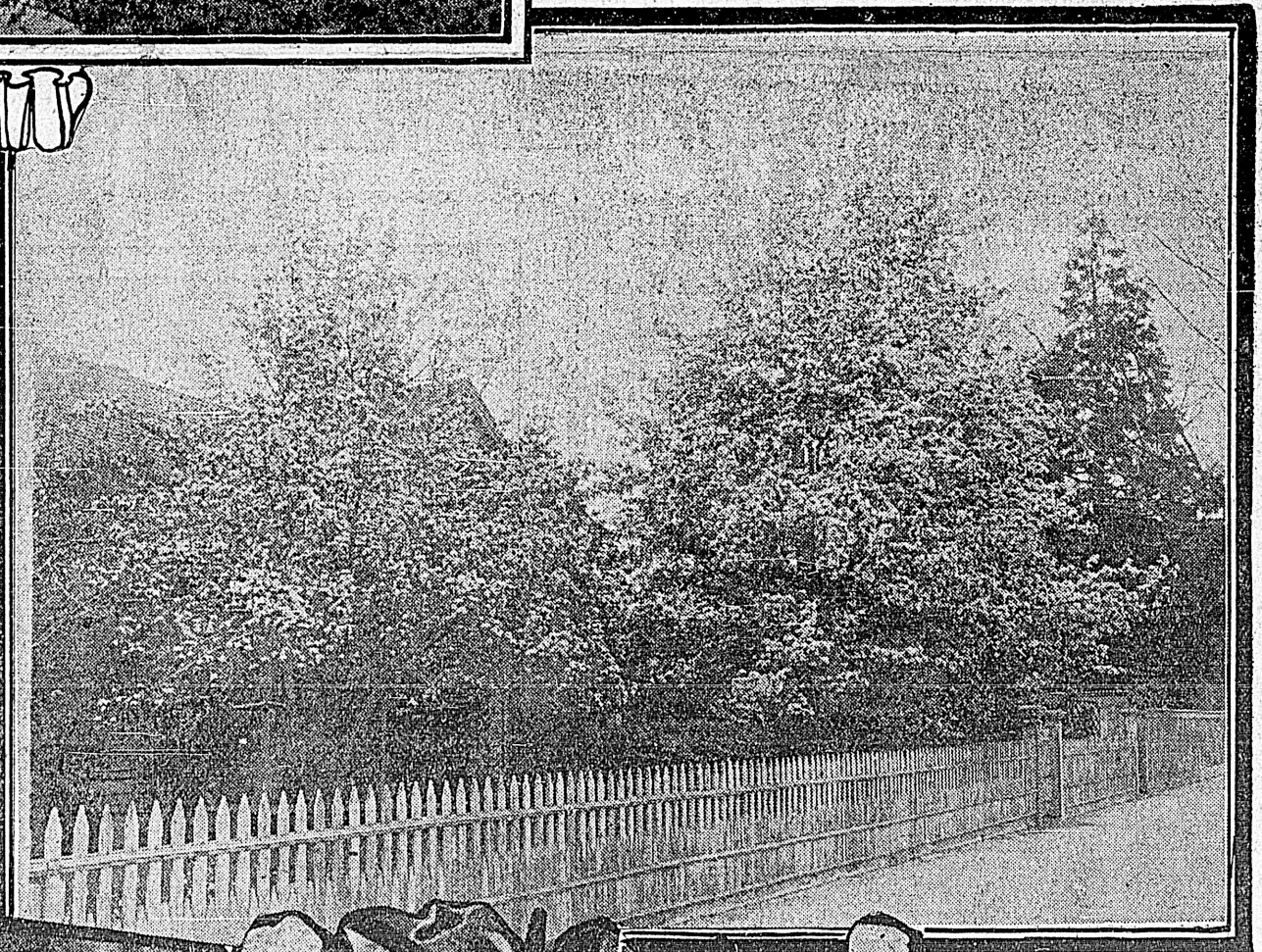


MAYDAY • IN • VICTORIA

Now the bright morning star, dawns harbinger,
Comes dancing from the East, and leads with her
The flowery May, who from her green lap throws
The yellow cowslip and the pale primrose.
Hail bounteous May, that dost inspire
Mirth and youth, and warm desire,
Woods and groves are of thy dressing,
Hill and dale, doth boast thy blessing
Thus we salute thee with our early song
And welcome thee, and wish thee long,
— John Milton —



A QUEEN
OF MAY



CHERRY
BLOSSOMS

On the Value of Diplomatic Assurances



WHEN do diplomats tell the truth? What is the code of morality by which they are bound? Is their sole duty to forward the interests of their respective countries, and are not countries as well as individuals to be bound by the moral law? These are the questions which certain British journals are at present propounding. Germany is the cause. During these latter days when trouble ensues the British public men and journalists instead of following the advice of a great Frenchman—"Cherchez la femme,"—seek for the hand of the Teuton.

Developments of the last few months or twelve months seem to justify this attitude, for all Europe seems now to share it. The Algerian embroglio; the fact that Germany, after assurances to Great Britain and the world at large as to the strength of her fleet, and her naval programme, secretly laid down more ships, and as developments show will outstrip Britain according to present programmes at no distant period in the race for armaments; and now, when the Balkan troubles at length come to a head, shakes the mailed fist in the face of Russia for the honor, glory and furtherance of the designs of Austria and the Dual Alliance—have caused nations as well as individuals to pause and think. On top of this the writer of biographies busied himself and the Busch diaries were published. For the first time the mind of Bismarck is revealed and one can connote with the policy of Germany not only events which have passed but the entelechy which drove them, the mind and thoughts of Germany's maker, the Iron Chancellor.

An interesting side-light upon the question raised is thrown by a communication to the London Times by "A Student of History." It in part follows:

"It will be remembered that immediately after Russia had denounced the Black Sea clauses of the Treaty of Paris in the autumn of 1870, during the Franco-German war, Mr. (afterwards Lord) Odo Russell was sent on a special mission to confer with Count Bismarck, as he was then, at the German headquarters at Versailles. In the Parliamentary paper (Cd. 245) which was laid early in 1871 Mr. Odo Russell reported to Lord Granville on Novem-

ber 22, 1870, his first conversation with Bismarck, in the following terms:

"The result of a three hours' conversation was that his excellency (Count Bismarck) authorized me to assure your lordship: 1. That the Russian circular of the 19th October (denouncing the above-mentioned clauses of the Treaty of Paris) had taken him by surprise. 2. That while he had always held that the Treaty of 1856 pressed with undue severity upon Russia, he entirely disapproved the manner adopted and the time selected by the Russian government to force a revision of that treaty. 3. That he regretted that he could neither interfere nor even answer the Russian circular officially at present, in consequence of the war."

"Grave doubts came to be entertained as to the sincerity of these assurances, but it was not until nearly thirty years later that the world learned of the incontrovertible authority of Bismarck himself how little they corresponded with the actual facts. In the second volume of his Reflections and Reminiscences (Ch. 23) may be read his own account of that episode, in which he places it on record that 'initiative' with regard to the repudiation of the Black Sea clauses of the Treaty of Paris was only taken 'reluctantly' by Prince Gortchakoff after he (Bismarck) 'had sounded him in this direction,' and he adds that 'in order to make our offer effectual in St. Petersburg I needed the thoroughly honorable and always friendly co-operation of the then Russian Military Plenipotentiary Count Kutusoff.' The explanation as given by Bismarck himself is quite frank—"We had in this an opportunity of improving our relations with Russia." Yet we are gravely told today that even in matters of purely national concern and of vitally national moment, like the policy of naval construction, we must take into account not merely diplomatic assurances, but even mere declarations of intention which admittedly constitute no binding engagement."

Others beside this student of history have been dipping into these indiscreet volumes and R. Yerburgh writes to the same journal. He refers to the delightful Teutonic methods of Bismarck, his directness and absolute lack of illusions. Mr. Yerburgh writes as follows:

"During the time I was in office," Bismarck says "I advised three wars—the Danish,

the Bohemian, and the French; but every time I first made myself clear, whether the war, if it were successful, would bring a prize of victory worth the sacrifices which every war requires." Nothing can be clearer than this avowal. With Bismarck war was a legitimate instrument of policy. The only point to be considered before engaging in it, the plain, brutal, 'Bill Sykes' point being, whether the prospective 'swag' was worth the risk. As to the magnitude of the prize to be gained by a victory over us there can be no two opinions. No such splendid one ever dazzled the imagination or excited the cupidity of a Bismarckian government. If the Bismarckian standard of international ethics prevails at the German Foreign Office today, as pace the 'rattling of the sabre' to secure the tearing up of a treaty it most assuredly does, an attack upon this country by Germany, should her navy ever become sufficiently strong to challenge our supremacy upon the sea, is merely a question of opportunity. When she is ready she will strike."

The Times in commenting upon the above matters after affirming its disbelief in the official statement of the German government as published in the North German Gazette to the effect that the recent intervention of Germany at St. Petersburg had been of a friendly and innocent nature, goes on to philosophize as follows:

"We have recently seen, in matters of far greater moment for ourselves, how invidious are the questions of sincerity, veracity, and good faith to which diplomatic 'assurances,' of much greater face-value than the most 'authentic and definitive' statements of the most responsible semi-organs, are apt to give rise in international intercourse. We have heard our own Ministers quote, with all due respect, declarations of intention which have been made to them by a friendly Government, and then proceed to argue their case on the assumption that those intentions may not be entirely fulfilled. They have done this with the utmost courtesy and, we believe, very properly. For, apart from such particular declarations of intention as His Majesty's Government have recently received from Germany in regard to the German naval program, it cannot be denied that in the case of every Great Power intentions have sometimes been

announced and assurances given in perfect sincerity at the time which have subsequently been stultified by the force of circumstances. The effect of such episodes has always been to create suspicion and ill-will. We have seen it in the course of our relations with two Powers with whom we are now happily, and we trust permanently, on a footing of complete mutual confidence and goodwill. Russia at one time repeatedly gave us assurances with regard to her conquests in Central Asia which were belied by the event, and we at one time repeatedly announced our intention to evacuate Egypt at the earliest possible date. Responsible Frenchmen today are, we feel sure, no more inclined to question the sincerity of our statements in those bygone days than we are to question the motives of the Russian statesmen who assured us that they did not intend to annex Khiva or to occupy Merv. British statesmen did not foresee the effects of the Mahdi's uprising in the Sudan or the refusal of the Sultan to ratify the convention which they actually negotiated and signed for the evacuation of Egypt; and Russian statesmen may well have failed to realize all the consequences which the disruption of semi-barbarous Asiatic States was likely to involve. But much friction would have been avoided had the assurances to which we refer not been so hastily given in the first instance, however sincerely and in however genuine a spirit of conciliation and goodwill, or had they when given, been accepted with more philosophic reserve and with larger allowances for the overpowering logic of events. We confess that the use made in the naval debates in Parliament of the German declarations with regard to the scope and meaning of Germany's naval program fills us with very serious alarm. We have never disputed the right of Germany to frame her naval policy according to what she conceives to be her own interests and requirements; and we can see nothing but gratuitously increased prospects of suspicion and ill-will, should subsequent developments not correspond entirely with these declarations of intention. They do not, we are warned, constitute any binding engagement; and, as they do not, we fail to see what value can possibly attach to them. They can afford no security, and they can only raise expectations which, if falsified, must intensify distrust.

"So far we have referred only to diplomatic assurances which have been given in good faith. But it is impossible to forget that there have been instances within our own times of assurances given with intent to deceive. A correspondent who signs himself 'A Student of History' reminds us of a very glaring instance connected with those negotiations for the revision of the Treaty of Paris in 1871 to which attention has recently been directed by the crisis in the Near East. Russia had denounced the Black Sea clauses of the Treaty of Paris in much the same high-handed way as Austria-Hungary repudiated in October last the XXVth Article of the Treaty of Berlin by incorporating the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina with the dominions of the Emperor Francis Joseph. Russia was believed to have taken advantage of the Franco-German war to set herself free by a coup de surprise from restrictions which she claimed to have outgrown. None professed greater astonishment and displeasure at her action than Bismarck, and he "authorized" Mr. Odo Russell, who had been sent specially to confer with him upon the subject at Versailles, to 'assure' Lord Granville that it had 'taken him by surprise,' and that he 'entirely disapproved the manner adopted and the time selected by the Russian Government to force a revision of the Treaty.' Yet Bismarck thirty years later told us himself in his Reminiscences—and boasted of the fact—that it was he who had pressed Prince Gortchakoff to take the initiative in this matter, and had indeed found him reluctant to do so. Bismarck describes this transaction as 'an opportunity of improving our relations with Russia,' but the Russian Chancellor doubtless saw that the meaning and the effect of Bismarck's 'offer' were to bind Russia irrevocably over to neutrality in the Franco-German conflict at a time when her neutrality was of the utmost importance to Germany. We should not wish to impute similar purposes of deception to any assurances given by the present Chancellor of the German Empire; but it might be well to bear in mind that Prince Buelow's friends claim for him that he is the first of Bismarck's successor's who has revived—and not altogether unsuccessfully—the traditions and the methods of Bismarckian statecraft."

When and Where England Has Been Invaded in the Past

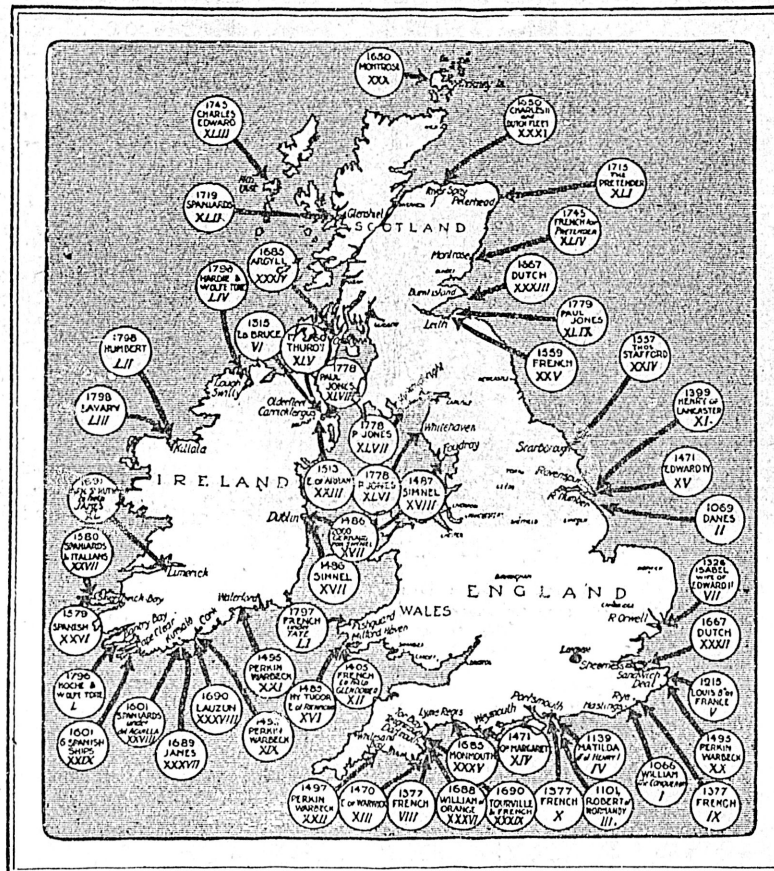
Great Britain has been for so long exempt from foreign invasion that it will come as a surprise to many people to learn that there have been more than fifty successful landings on the coast since the historic event at Hastings.

As will be seen, there is hardly any long stretch of coast which has not at one time or another witnessed the arrival of invading forces. German troops, in fact, have trodden Lancashire.

Most of the "invasions" are, perhaps, scarcely worthy of being dignified by that name, but the map does remind one that there is nothing peculiarly sacrosanct about the British coast, in spite of certain poetic ideas to the contrary.

The following gives fuller particulars of all the landings and invasions indicated on the map since 1066:—

- 1066. (September 28). William the Conqueror landed at Hastings.
- 1069. The Danish Invasion up the Humber in concert with the Revolt of the Earls against William. York sacked.
- 1101. Robert of Normandy landed at Portsmouth.
- 1130. Matilda, granddaughter of William the Conqueror, landed at Portsmouth. Took King Stephen prisoner.
- 1215. Louis, son of Philip II. of France (Louis VIII.), landed at Sandwich, in Kent. Marched on London. King John compelled to fly to the Welsh Marshes.
- 1315. Edward Bruce, with 6,000, landed at Ouderfleet, Ireland. Crowned King at Dundalk, defeated and slain by Sir John Bermingham at the Battle of Dundalk.
- 1336. Isabella, Queen of Edward II., landed at Orwell, Suffolk. Deposed King Edward.
- 1377. French attacked Dartmouth.
- 1377. French attacked Rye.
- 1377. French attacked Portsmouth.
- 1399. Henry Bolingbroke, afterwards Henry IV., while Richard II. was in Ireland, landed at Ravenspur, in Yorkshire, and deposed Richard.
- 1405. 12,000 French landed at Milford Haven and joined the Welsh rebel, Owen Glendower. They take Carmarthen.
- 1470. Warwick, the "King-maker," landed at Dartmouth. Drove Edward IV. out of England. Reinstated Henry VI.
- 1471. Margaret, Queen of Henry VI., landed at Weymouth. Defeated at Tewkesbury.
- 1471. Edward IV. attacked Ravenspur.
- 1485. Henry Tudor (Henry VII.) with 3,000 Frenchmen, landed at Milford Haven. Defeated and slew Richard III. at Bosworth, and is himself crowned King.
- 1486. Lambert Simnel landed in Dublin. Two thousand German troops under Marshal Swartz crossed to Lancashire.
- 1487. Simnel landed at Foudray. Defeated at Stoke-on-Trent.
- 1492. Warbeck besieged Waterford unsuccessfully for 7 days.
- 1497. Warbeck landed at Whitesand Bay, Cornwall. Besieged Exeter with 3,000 men, and was defeated and executed.
- 1513. The Earl of Arrian with 3,000 men and twenty-three ships, landed at Carrickfergus and burned the town.
- 1557. Thomas Stafford, nephew of Cardinal Pole, landed at Scarborough and seized the castle, which he held for three days, and was then executed.
- 1559. 1,000 Frenchmen landed at Leith and forfeited the town.
- 1579. Philip II. of Spain despatched a force under James Fitzmaurice of Spaniards and Italians, and landed at Smerthwick, in Ireland.
- 1580. Philip II. and Pope Gregory XIII sent a larger expedition of 8,000 soldiers, who landed at Smerthwick.
- 1601. Spanish fleet, 50 ships, 3,000 men, under Aguilera, landed and captured Kinsale.
- 1601. Six other ships of Spanish troops landed near Cape Clear.
- 1650. Montrose landed at Orkney in Scotland. Defeated and executed.
- 1650. Charles II. landed at the mouth of the Spey, Scotland, with the Dutch fleet. Crowned King at Scone. Defeated at the Battle of Worcester; escaped to France.
- 1667. Dutch fleet under De Witt took Sheerness. Sailed up the Thames and burned Chatham dockyard. Sank several ships of war in the Thames.
- 1667 (April). Dutch fleet attack Burntisland, in Fifeshire, Scotland, and retire.
- 1685. Argyll lands at Cantyre in support of the Duke of Monmouth.
- 1688. William of Orange, with 600 transports, fifty men of war, arrived at Tor Bay, Devon. Entered Exeter with 13,000 men. Afterwards crowned William III.
- 1689. James II. landed at Kinsale with 1,300 French and Irish followers. Afterwards defeated at the Battle of Boyne.
- 1690. Lauzun landed in Ireland with 7,300 French troops.
- 1690. De Tourville. French fleet took and destroyed Seignemore, Devonshire.
- 1691. General St. Ruth landed with French forces at Limerick.
- 1715. The Pretender landed at Peterhead.
- 1719. Spanish troops, (300) landed at Glenshiel in Ross-shire. Defeated by General Wightman.
- 1745. The Pretender, Charles Edward, landed in the Hebrides.
- 1745. Small French force at Montrose. The Pretender was victorious at Prestonpans and Falkirk. Finally defeated at Culloden Moor.
- 1760. Thurot, otherwise O'Farrell, Commodore in the French navy, landed with 1,000 men at Carrickfergus.
- 1778 (April 23). Paul Jones landed at Whitehaven.
- 1778. Paul Jones landed at Kirkcudbright and destroyed the residence of Lord Selkirk.
- 1778 (April 24). Paul Jones arrived at Carrickfergus, and captured and destroyed the warship Drake.
- 1779. Paul Jones attempts Leith.
- 1796. An expedition under General Hoche, Grouchy and Wolfe Tone entered Bantry Bay with 15,000 French troops, but did not land.
- 1797 (February). 1,400 French troops landed at Fishguard.
- 1798. General Humbert and 1,000 men landed at Killala Bay. Defeated the English under General Lake at Castlebar; marched on Dublin, and were defeated by General Cornwallis with 20,000 troops at Ballinamuck.
- 1798 (October). General Savary, with 2,000 French troops, anchored in Killala Bay, but hearing of Humbert's defeat, returned to France.
- 1798 (October 10). General Hardie and Wolfe Tone, with a large body of French troops, arrived at Loch Swilly, and were defeated after engagement with Admiral Marren.
- 1685. Monmouth lands at Lynn, Devon; attempts to take Bristol with 6,000 men. Defeated at Sedgemoor and executed.



Where Great Britain Has Been Invaded

This interesting map shows that since 1066 over fifty invasions have been attempted. As long ago as 1486 two thousand German troops under Marshall Swartz effected a landing in Lancashire. A glance at the map shows that there is scarcely any large portion of the coast which has not at one time or other witnessed the landing of bands of invading soldiery. A comprehensive explanation and key to the map will be found in the adjacent columns. The Arabic numerals indicate the date of each invasion and the Roman indicates the number of invasions up to that date.

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GALILEO'S LAMP

The story of Galileo's discovery of the rhythmically regular oscillations of the pendulum, to which he was led, by noting the swinging movement of a chandelier (the lamps of which had just been lit or accidentally set in motion) suspended by a long chain from the lofty ceiling of the cathedral at Pisa, is known to almost every school boy, but it may not be so generally known that the very chandelier that inspired the scientific mind of the old philosopher, still occupies the same place in the great old church that it did when its movements first attracted Galileo's attention.

While the mechanical application of the pendulum to the regulation of the movement of clock work is ascribed to Huyghens, the discovery of the principle belongs to the man, who, against the theories of the all-powerful church and in spite of the tortures inflicted on him for his bold refutation of those time-honored errors, gave us the explanation of the relations of sun, earth and moon in the solar system that we know today to be correct.

It struck him, after carefully observing the swinging chandelier, that no matter how long the arc described in its swing, the period that elapsed between the attainment of the limit of its stroke in either direction and its return to the vertical was the same, and that such an instrument, made of a predetermined length could be employed as a means of measuring time. Huyghens turned this discovery to practical account, with the result that the oscillating pendulum and subsequently the coiling and uncoiling spring, acting through the escapement, furnished the first really reliable means of regulating the rate of a timepiece—Jewelers' Circular.

MEMORIAL TO BRITON AND BOER

A Johannesburg committee, appointed with a view to the erection of a memorial to the men of the Rand regiments who fell in the war, has recommended that any such memorial should commemorate those who lost their lives on both sides. Sir Percy Fitzpatrick was instructed to ascertain the opinion of the Dutch leaders and find out whether they were prepared to subscribe to and co-operate in such a scheme.

The Succession to the Throne of the Netherlands

THE birth of an heir to Queen Wilhelmina has intoxicated Holland with joy and throughout the kingdom the event is still being celebrated. Announced by fifty-one guns, the news that the anxiety of years has been assuaged and that a child of the beloved monarch is left to succeed her, brought joy to every Dutch heart. Immediately after the event heralds on horseback starting from four different points rode through the Hague proclaiming the good news. Thanksgivings were offered in the churches and the minister of justice has announced the birth at the public registry office.

The accouchement occurred at 7 o'clock. The first persons to hear the glad news, owing to the early hour, were a party of workmen passing the residence of the Queen on their way to work. The cheers they raised were the signal for the great rejoicing of the nation.

In the principal streets almost all the shops are flying flags and their fronts are gay with bunting.

Among the many presents received by the Queen are a baby carriage of inlaid ivory from the women of Zealand, a rosewood cradle from Amsterdam, a gold plate, egg cup and spoon from the West Indies and Surinam, and a gold rattle set with diamonds and emeralds from Groningen.

The following have been nominated as members of a board of guardianship of the beloved royal child in case of the death of the Queen: Dr. J. Roell, president of the second chamber of the states general; M. A. W. Idenburg, minister for the colonies; Dr. J. A. Loeff, former minister of justice, member of the second chamber; and Baron Baud, attorney-general at Amsterdam.

In Amsterdam the belfries of the capital rang out a joyous peal on the receipt of the news. The troops of the garrison paraded and in the evening the students from the university marched through the crowded streets with torches and all the city held high revelry.

Yesterday the Christian Orangist association of Amsterdam, gave an "aubade" on the balcony of the New Church in which the Queen was crowned in 1898.

The military officers serving in the Dutch East Indies intend to present the Queen with a gold cup and plate etched with Indian views, while the officers' wives will offer her Majesty a silver tea service. The balance remaining after the purchase of the service, amounting to 1,000 florins (about £83) will be distributed in the shape of savings bank books to soldiers' children born on the same day as the royal child.

The Queen has sent the following telegram of thanks to the president of the Amsterdam ladies' committee for the cradle recently presented to her Majesty:

"Deeply touched by the magnificent gift offered me by the ladies' committee in the name of thousands of women and girls of Amsterdam, I hasten to express my most cordial thanks to the committee and to all the givers. I greatly admire both the beautiful cradle and all its accessories, and I am most grateful to the ladies who made themselves responsible for the execution of this fine achievement and to all those who have worked at it for the trouble they have given themselves for me. The feelings of love and devotion which speak to me through this magnificent present inspire me with great gratitude.—WILHELMINA."

The Succession

The profound desire felt by the Dutch nation that a child of Queen Wilhelmina may ultimately be her successor is partly the outcome of her own great and well-deserved popularity. But at the bottom of this sentimental one recognizes the broad, strong, historical basis upon which is grounded the national devotion to the House of Orange-Nassau; and a rapid review of the connexion of the Netherlands with that House is not out of place at the present moment.

During the reign of Edward IV. what is now known as the Netherlands and Belgium formed part of the possessions of Philip of Burgundy, whose granddaughter, Mary, married (1477) into the House of Habsburg, and became the great-grandmother of Philip II. of Spain. Mary's son, Philip, had just time to acquire Spain by marriage and then died, and his infant son Charles became in 1506 Heir Apparent to the Crown of Austria, including the Netherlands, and of Spain. At Charles V.'s abdication the Austrian possessions fell to his brother, Ferdinand, but not the Netherlands, which together with Spain went to Charles' son, Philip II.

When Philip II. succeeded his father, the Netherlands were discontented, but quiet. Charles V. was personally popular, and his persecutions of the reformers, his suppression of municipal privileges, were borne in sullen submission. Nobody thought of active resistance. Philip changed all that within 25 years, proving once more that *si duo faciunt idem, non est idem*. His father before him had done all he did, but had felt himself akin with his subjects, and they with him, whereas Philip was a Spaniard of the Spaniards, who entirely misunderstood the Dutch character. He misunderstood their religious, their political, and their commercial opinions and ambitions. External circumstances added bitterness to the feeling of the Dutch that, where Charles V. had suppressed their liberties and their wealth, Philip II. wanted to annihilate them. In Germany the reformers were free to worship as they liked; in France the Calvinists were a power in the State; in England Queen

Elizabeth had established the Reformed church on such a firm basis that their Roman Catholic tendencies were the final undoing of the Stuarts, who succeeded her. But the Dutch reformers, already a powerful body, had to bear with the Inquisition, whose efforts to stamp out heresy in King Philip's dominions began to be much fiercer than they had been ever during his father's reign.

Charles had done all he could to centralize government in the Netherlands, suppressing local privileges and making it hardly possible for towns and townships to continue their petty quarrels and nurse their ridiculous jealousies. Philip centralized too, but his centre was Madrid; he governed the Dutch by Spanish methods. In other countries the burghers and commoners had vindicated their independence against the nobility; the Spanish grandees in Philip's council thought they could subdue the national spirit by firm and, if necessary, by harsh rule. At that time no Dutchman was a Republican, and hardly one-third of the population were Calvinists; they were loyal subjects and on the whole faithful followers of the Church of Rome. Philip got many warnings and much sound advice, especially from one of his father's younger and most trusted friends, William of Nassau. Younger son of a junior line of the ducal House of Nassau, William entered Charles's service, and in due time had become his lieutenant (Stadholder) in the three richest provinces of the Netherlands—Holland, Zealand and Utrecht.

The House of Orange

William, like other Dutch nobles, Egmont and Hoorne for example, at first thought that political issues were uppermost in the nation's mind. But the attack by the people on Amsterdam and Antwerp the wholesale destruction of churches, the rising of the "water-beggars," and the capture of Den Briel by these sons of the common people, made him understand that the craving for religious liberty was the motive power behind their actions. This was at least the case in the north; but the southern provinces, now forming the kingdom of Belgium, revolted, chiefly for political reasons, the whole population having remained Roman Catholic. In 1585, when Parma took Antwerp, their resistance broke down. William of Nassau, however, threw himself entirely into the religious movement and became a Calvinist. By this act he became the inevitable leader of the people.

The nation felt he was one with them in mind, and that feeling made him the popular hero. Their understanding of their people, inherited from William of Nassau, is still one of the greatest assets of the present rulers of the Netherlands. It is innate in them and they are educated to develop it. The present Queen, it is said, as a young girl, once met her mother's command to go to bed by the threat, "If you send me to bed I shall appeal to my people from the balcony." This anecdote may be true or not; it is certainly entirely typical, and the Dutch fondly hope that the child who has just arrived may grow up with the same feeling of trust in her people.

Should Queen Wilhelmina give birth to one or more children the Prince Consort will become the head of the new dynasty, which would derive its name from him, and this dynasty would lose the name of Nassau, but not that of Orange. The Queen's eldest son would still be called Prince of Orange, and would be fully entitled to that name as provided for in Clause 29 of the Netherlands Constitution. The Netherlands would still be ruled by a bearer of the name dear to all Hollanders. A modification of the law has been suggested whereby the Queen would become head of the family, and thus retain also the name of Nassau. To this, however, objections have been raised.

It is different with the name of Orange. In

1185 the last Princess of Orange married into the House of Baux. In the 14th century the title travelled another step away, Jeanne of Baux, the last of her House, marrying into that of Chalons, which thereupon called itself Chalons-Orange. About two centuries later, in 1530, the Chalons-Oranges disappeared, the last Prince, Philibert, dying without issue. Philibert left the Principality and title to his sister's son, Rene of Nassau-Breda, better known as Rene of Nassau-Chalons, who also had no issue. Rene made a will, leaving the possessions and title to his nephew, William of Nassau, the famous William the Silent. William had no connection whatever with the Chalons, or through the Chalons or any other House with the Houses of Baux or of Orange. He and Rene were connected because they had the same great-grandmother—a Dutch lady, Johanna of Polanen, who married Engelbert of Nassau-Dillenburg. At the time this will of Rene was of the utmost importance to the Netherlands. From a younger son of a younger branch of an unimportant German

He is a childless widower, but still young, being only about 30. Should he die without issue, the Crown goes to the Grand Duchess Sophia's daughters, like Queen Wilhelmina, great-grandchildren of William I.

Of these Princess Maria of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach married Henry VII. of Reuss-Koestritz, and has three sons—Henry XXXII. (1878), Henry XXXIII. (1879), and Henry XXXV. (1887), and one daughter (1884). It may be mentioned that the Salic law prevails in Reuss.

If the sons of the Princess Maria die without issue the next heir is Grand Duchess Sophia's daughter, Elizabeth of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, who married Duke Johann Albrecht of Mecklenburg in 1886, and is childless. Duke Johann Albrecht is Queen Wilhelmina's step-brother-in-law.

If all these should die before ascending the Netherlands Throne and without leaving issue, as there are no descendants of King William II, left, the descendants of his sister, the late Princess Marianne—Queen Wilhelmina's great

aunt—becomes heirs to the Throne. Princess Marianne married Prince Albert of Prussia; she had a son, Albrecht, and two daughters, Charlotte and Alexandrine. The son, Albrecht (1837-1907), became Regent of Brunswick in 1885, and had three sons—Frederick Henry (1874), Joachim Albrecht (1876), and Frederick William (1880).

Princess Marianne's daughter, the late Princess Charlotte, had also a son and a daughter from her marriage with George II, Duke of Saxe-Meiningen.

The son, Bernard (1851) Princess Marianne's grandson, married Kaiser Wilhelm's eldest sister Charlotte, granddaughter of the late Queen Victoria. They have a daughter, Feodora, who is Princess Marianne's great granddaughter, and married in 1898, Prince Henry XXX. of Reuss of the younger line. Princess Marianne's grand-daughter (through her elder daughter, Charlotte, Duchess of Saxe-Meiningen) is the Princess Maria Elizabeth (1853), Princess Marianne's second daughter coming next in the line of succession. This is the Dowager Duchess Alexandrine of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Consort to the late Duke Wilhelm, by whom she has one daughter, Princess Charlotte.

Should again all these descendants of King William I's daughter Marianne die without leaving issue, the rights go to the descendants of her younger brother, William I's second son, the late Prince Frederick, Queen Wilhelmina's great-uncle.

Prince Frederick had no son, but two daughters, Louisa and Maria. The former (1828-1871) was Queen Consort of Charles XV. of Sweden, and her daughter Louisa (1851) is now Queen of Denmark. She is King Edward VII.'s niece, and she has eight children and four grandchildren. As Queen of Denmark, she cannot, of course, ascend the Dutch Throne; the Dutch Constitution allows two members of one family to wear a crown, but one person may not wear two crowns.

But even if all these 36 descendants of William II. and his daughter Sophia, and all those of William I. and his two other children, Marianne and Frederick, should die, leaving no issue, the succession is still secured. The Crown of the Netherlands would then go, according to clause 15 of the Dutch Constitution, to the descendants of King William I's aunt, Caroline, a daughter of the Stadholder William IV. and granddaughter of George II. of England, through his daughter Anne.

This Princess Caroline was married to Prince Charles Christian of Nassau-Weilburg. She had ten children, of whom seven survived her, and the present Grand Duke of Luxembourg, William of Nassau, is her direct lineal descendant.



HER MAJESTY, THE QUEEN OF HOLLAND
The Netherlands Is Occupying a Great Deal of Public Attention Just Now, Owing to the Fact That a Domestic Event of High Political Importance to Holland Has Been Announced

House, William of Nassau became the Sovereign Prince of Orange. He could now raise his own standard against Philip of Spain. And from that time the now famous name was always used by the Dutch rulers.

Possible Successors

According to Chapter II., Clause 10 of the Netherlands Constitution, the crown is invested in King William I. (1772-1843) and his descendants, male and female. He left three children—King William II., Princess Marianne, and Prince Frederick.

William II. (1792-1849) left two children—William III. (1817-1890), Queen Wilhelmina's father, and Princess Sophia.

Should Queen Wilhelmina leave no issue, the descendants of the latter, who died in 1897, after marrying the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, become heirs to the Throne (clause 14 of the constitution). The Grand Duchess Sophia had three children—Charles August, Princess Maria, and Princess Elizabeth. The first, Charles August (1844-1894), was succeeded as Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar by his son, William Ernest, who is therefore the actual heir to the Dutch Throne. Were he to succeed to it, he would have to resign the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar.

CARNEGIE SEES GREAT WAR AHEAD

That a great conflict is threatened between Great Britain and Germany was the declaration of Andrew Carnegie before the annual business meeting of the Peace Society, of which he is president. Mr. Carnegie said, in part:

The chief nations of Europe have recently retrograded and are now spending nearly half of all their revenues arming themselves against each other as if mankind were still in the savage state.

Fresh clouds have just risen upon the horizon. Never in our day has the world's peace been so seriously threatened. We have been assured that "an overpowering army and navy is the cheap insurance of nations," that "peace is secured by nations arming themselves until they are too powerful to be attacked," and "if you wish peace prepare for war."

Danger of War Increased

These maxims the chief nations have long followed, ever building new and more destructive weapons, yet their relative positions remain substantially the same. None is more secure from attack than before; on the contrary, the danger of war has increased as their attitude as jealous rivals arming themselves against each other has become more and more pronounced. Britain spent upon army and navy last year \$345,000,000, most of this upon her navy; Germany \$233,000,000, about half upon the navy; the United States expended upon army, navy and war pensions no less than \$470,000,000.

Is Hopeless Task

Never were nations as busy as today in the hopeless task of becoming "too powerful to be attacked." Britain has just discovered in Germany a menace to her existence. Germany, having equal rights upon the sea, fails to recognize the right of Britain to remain a menace to her, which she long has been claiming to be "mistress of the seas." The United States, no longer free from naval conditions, is in no mood to remain menaced by any power. France and Japan are building Dreadnoughts which have returned to plague the inventor, and Russia is about to follow. Last of all, Austria announces she has resolved to build three Dreadnoughts. Ominous decision indeed—suggestive of German alliance. Europe has awakened at last to the presence of impending danger.

Nations are only aggregations of men, and the history of man proves the folly of arming themselves in the vain hope of securing immunity from attack. California is one of the most recent examples. Her gold mines attracted hardy adventurers from all parts of the world. Courts of justice were unknown. The maxims quoted above were followed for a time, each individual resolving to become "too powerful to be attacked" and arming himself as the best means of securing peace and safety. The result was entirely the reverse, as it has proved to be with nations. The more men armed themselves, the greater the number of deadly feuds.

There was no peace. Anarchy was imminent. The best element arose and reversed this policy. At first the vigilance committee, a rude court, was formed of the most enlightened citizens, which was soon superseded by regular courts of law. Only when the arming of men was not permitted did the reign of peace begin. Thus was that community led to peace under the law, by disarmament, and thus only can international peace be finally established and nations rest secure under a police force to maintain, never to break, the peace.

Realizing the Danger

Europe is at last realizing the danger into which the policy of mutual arming has led, but is slow to see that there is but one mode of escape, and that through concurrent action of some or most of the naval powers.

Within a small radius the two gigantic fleets of Britain and Germany will operate, often in sight of each other. The topic of constant discussion in every ship will be their relative power and the consequence of battle. The crews of the respective navies will regard each other with suspicion, jealousy and hatred, in this representing too truly the feelings of their countrymen. Under such strain a mere spark would suffice.

A few marines ashore from two of the ships, British and German, would be enough—a few words pass between them, an encounter between two, both probably under the influence of liquor, begins; one is wounded, blood is shed, and the pent-up passions of the people of both countries sweep all to the winds. The governments are too weak to withstand the whirlwind, or, being men of like passions with their fellows, probably are in part swept away themselves after years of jealous rivalry into thirst for revenge. Such the probable result, given national jealousy and hatred, any trifle suffices to produce war.

Mission of United States

It seems pre-eminently the mission of the United States, which most fortunately lies beyond the vortex of militarism which engulfs Europe, to lead the world to the reign of peace under law. She it was who led The Hague conference in urging an international supreme court. Her congress, alone among the chief nations, has shown a wise moderation in voting from time to time only one-half the number of Dreadnoughts recommended by the executive. She covets no new territory.

Our Hour with the Editor

TOURS

Within a century from the death of Mohammed, the sway of Islam extended in a great crescent from the Pyrenees on the west to the Oxus on the east, a sweep of at least five thousand miles. The Visigoths, whose prowess in war had been such as to threaten the destruction of the Eastern Empire, and whose western progress under Alaric was almost a continuous triumph, were unable to resist successfully the Saracens when they invaded Spain, coming across the Strait of Gibraltar and at other points nearby to the number of 35,000 or perhaps 50,000. The comparative ease with which they overran that country forms no part of this story. In 710 El-Haur-ben-Abdul-Rhaman determined to extend the Moslem power over Gaul, and leading an army across the Pyrenees, laid siege to Toulouse. Eudes, Duke of Aquitaine, called the people of Southern Gaul to join in repelling the invader, and they did so to such good purpose that the Saracen force was overwhelmed. The victors claimed that they slew 375,000 Moslems, but there is little doubt that this is a great exaggeration, the whole Moslem army probably not having exceeded 45,000 men. Whatever the number may have been, there seems to be no doubt that not one of the invaders survived the day's fighting. For twelve years Gaul was free from the Saracens, but in 731, Abi-Nessa, a Berber chief, sought to make himself independent of the Kaliphs, and for that purpose formed an alliance with the Duke of Aquitaine, whose daughter, a girl of rare loveliness, he married. Abdul-Rhaman, who had not been present at the fight before Toulouse, and had been made governor-general of Spain, advanced against Abi-Nessa and defeated him in a fierce fight. Nessa threw himself from a rock to escape being taken prisoner, but not until after he had killed with his own hands seventeen of the enemy. His wife was taken and sent to the Kaliph at Damascus, for such was her beauty that Abdul-Rhaman said no other man was worthy of her. Another fight followed, and the Aquitanians were defeated with great slaughter, after which Bordeaux was taken, and so great was the booty that the Saracen chronicler says: "The most insignificant soldier had for his share plenty of topazes, jacinths and emeralds, to say nothing of gold, a somewhat vulgar article under these circumstances."

Laden with their plunder, the Saracens continued their northern march, overrunning all the country and going almost as far as the English Channel. Rhaman's cupidity, however, proved fatal to his plans. Hearing of the great wealth of the Abbey of Tours, he resolved to possess himself of it. Meanwhile, Charles, mayor of the palace, and virtually King of the Franks, marched with a great army to the support of the Aquitanians. He met the enemy in the open country between Tours and Poitiers. We are without any very clear account of the battle which ensued. We know that the armies faced each other for seven days, neither seemingly wishing to try conclusions with the other. The attack seems to have been made by the Saracens. The best account of the battle is by an Arab historian. He says: "Near the river Owar (Loire) the two great hosts of the two languages and the two creeds were set in array against each other. The hearts of Abdul-Rhaman, his captains and his men were filled with wrath and pride, and they were the first to begin the fight. The Moslem horsemen dashed fiercely and frequently against the battalions of the Franks, who resisted manfully, and many fell dead on either side until the going down of the sun. Night parted the two armies, but in the grey of the morning the Moslems renewed the fight. Their cavalry had soon hewn their way to the centre of the Christian host. But many of the Moslems were fearful for the safety of the spoil, which they had stored in their tents, and a false cry arose in their ranks that some of the enemy were plundering their camp; whereupon several squadrons of the Moslem horsemen rode off to protect their tents. But it seemed as if they fled, and the whole host was troubled; and while Abdul-Rhaman strove to check their tumult and to lead them back to battle, the warriors of the Franks came around him, and he was pierced through with many spears, so that he died. Then all the host fled before the enemy and many died in the fight."

The battle of Tours was of immense importance, and Charles Martel deserves all the fame, which it has conferred upon him. How many men were engaged in it is not known. Arab writers say not more than 80,000 on their side, although the monks claimed that the Moslem host numbered hundreds of thousands. There seems to be no way of arriving at the number under the command of Charles. They did not form an army in the proper sense of the term, but merely a collection of bodies of men having no special organization and bound together only by their common hatred of the Saracens and their common confidence in Charles. The victory was a decisive one. It put an end to all the hopes of overcoming the Franks, and the Kaliphs never directed another invasion of Gaul. It is perhaps correct to say that the fate of Western Europe, and perhaps of Christianity and modern civilization, was at stake on that eventful day. Gibbon remarks that if the Saracens had not been defeated at Tours, "perhaps the interpretation of the Koran would now be taught in the schools of Oxford, and her pulpits might demonstrate to a circumcised people the sanctity and truth of the revelation of Mohammed." The German historian Schlegel

says: "The army of Charles Martel saved and delivered the Christian nations of the West from the deadly grasp of all-destroying Islam." The battle was a turning point in history. It not only checked the Moslem advance, but it consolidated the Frankish people and prepared the way for the career of Charlemagne. The Seventh Century is the darkest in the history of the world, and the great victory of Tours in the earlier part of the Eighth Century was the beginning of better times.

SUN-WORSHIP

There is not, and as far as any one knows, there never was a universal religion; but Sun-worship very nearly approaches it: for it has been undoubtedly the most widespread of all religions among aboriginal tribes. Very many forms of idolatry can be traced to the worship of the great Orb of Day. Persons familiar with the Old Testament will not need to be reminded that the great opposition to the worship of Jehovah came from the worshippers of Baal. The name Baal itself only means a great chief, and doubtless Baal-worship became greatly corrupted but it appears first in history associated intimately with the worship of the Sun and other heavenly bodies. The worship of the Sun extended all over Asia and Europe, and reached its most elaborate development in Peru. Fire-worship was only a corrupted form of the original cult. Mithras, who was regarded by fashionable Rome at the time of Christ as the greatest deity was associated with the Sun. His birthday was said to have been December 25, which corresponds approximately with the end of the Winter Solstice. The Yuletide festival of the Northern races is another indication of the widely extended vogue of the Solar Cult.

There is not very much literature regarding Sun-worship, for the reason that it antedates all literature, and when it begins to appear in the writings of the ancient poets, it had already been so varied and so intermixed with other matters, that to arrive at a trustworthy appreciation of its origin is quite impossible. The explanation usually offered, that primitive man would naturally worship the Sun as the source of all life, presupposes an extent of scientific knowledge on the part of primitive man that he could hardly have possessed. We do not find races, which are now in something resembling primitive conditions, worshipping the Sun, and this seems to be *prima facie* evidence that such races never did. A more reasonable suggestion seems to be that Sun-worship is a variation from a very ancient practice of mankind in an era of the world's history, when the so-called movements of the Sun played a more noticeable part in the affairs of the world than they now do. If we assume, as there seems to be good geological and traditional reasons for believing was the case, that the earliest home of the human race was around the North Pole, we have our race existing under conditions, when the Summer and Winter Solstices, the Vernal and Autumnal Equinoxes would appear as events of very great interest and importance. Two of these, the Winter Solstice and the Vernal Equinox, would be especially noticeable; the former because at that time the Sun would begin his return from his apparent Southern journey, and the midnight of the Arctic would be passed; the latter because at that time the growth of vegetation would begin its greatest activity. Hence the possible origin of the Yuletide and the Festival of Eostre, whence have come our Christmas and Easter, the former being in the course of time consecrated to the birth of the Redeemer, the latter to His Resurrection. If we assume, as seems probable, that the era, when the circumpolar regions were the chief seat of population, was terminated by the Ice Age or the Glacial Period of the geologists, the reign of the Frost Giants of Scandinavian mythology, it is not difficult to understand that the survivors of that terrible epoch would preserve the memory of these solar festivals, and as the horrors of the cold began to be alleviated under the influence of the Sun, would hail the Winter Solstice and the Vernal Equinox with rejoicings. From these beginnings to the development of a religious cult in which the Sun would play an important part, the evolution would be easy and natural, and naturally in different races different religious ideas would arise under local and personal influence, and yet the Solar festivities would form more or less of a part in all of them, we can, without violence to common sense, reach a tenable explanation of the existence of Sun-worship as apparently the substratum of nearly all religions. Personal influence has been referred to as modifying the various religions. We know from many examples how effective this influence is. Leaving Christianity out of the question, we find in Mohammedanism a striking illustration of the manner in which an individual may impress his personality upon the thoughts of millions of people through hundreds of years. There is nothing at all improbable in a suggestion that possibly Baal may have been a man of commanding ability, who in some day, long before the dawn of history, established a religion with which he associated the Sun festivals, as the Christian Fathers associated them with Christianity—a religion which subsequently became corrupted and changed until it assumed forms as widely diverse as the cruel worship of Moloch and the strange combination of intelligence and sensuality shown in the worship of Mithras.

Moses felt the necessity of warning the Israelites against Sun-worship, and we read

in Deuteronomy a caution against being led, when seeing "the sun, and the moon and the stars and all the host of heaven," to worship and serve them. The practice, which the great Hebrew lawgiver thus forbids was almost identical with those followed in Peru in the time of the Incas, when worship was accorded to the different heavenly bodies, although not to all in the same degree. The death penalty was imposed upon such of the Israelites as became Sun-worshippers. We are told in the Second Book of Kings that Josiah took out of the Temple the horses and burnt the chariots that had been consecrated to the Sun—in which consecration one may discover a suggestion of the old Greek legend of Phoebus and the Chariot of the Sun. We read of Job's saying: "If I beheld the sun when it shined or the moon walking in brightness, and my heart had been secretly enticed or my mouth hath kissed my hand; this also were an iniquity to be punished by the judge, for I should have denied the God that is above." In the Book of Numbers, chapter xxv., we read how the Israelites at the solicitation of the Midianites, "joined themselves to Baal-peor," that is, became Sun-worshippers. The name Baal appears in various connections. The most conspicuous instance is in the name of the ancient city of Baalbec, a Syrian town, the foundations of which were laid long before the beginning of history. The Greeks called it Heliopolis, "the City of the Sun." Some of its monuments bear inscriptions showing them to be 4,000 years old, but the city existed long antecedent to that period. In Baalbec the Sun apparently occupied a subordinate place, for the temple erected in its honor was very much smaller than the temple of Baal. This suggests that the people of that city looked upon Baal as distinct from the Sun and superior to it. We also find the name in the title Baalzebub, which name, slightly changed, was applied by the Jews to the prince of evil spirits, and is thought by many people today to be the actual name of Satan. As a matter of fact, it is the title which the Babylonians gave to the divinity who was supposed to rule insect life. These incidents and others of a similar nature might be multiplied many times. They all serve to confirm the suggestion advanced in the opening sentences of this article, that while there may be no such thing as a universal religion, what is called Sun-worship is the nearest approach to it.

The Birth of the Nations

XX.

(N. de Bertrand Lugrin.)

THE HINDUS

II—The Maha-Bharata.

In the early times the Hindus were much addicted to gambling, and Duryodhana, the eldest of the Kauravas, following the counsel of his uncle, Sakuni, an unprincipled man with a reputation for throwing loaded dice, invited Yudhisthira, the eldest of the Pandavas, to play.

So the Pandavas, accompanied by Draupadi, went to Hastinapur. They played in a pavilion near the palace, and Sakuni threw the dice for his nephew Duryodhana, though much against the wishes of the Pandavas. Yudhisthira, however, felt that it would be too cowardly a thing to refuse to play, and continued the game, though he kept constantly losing. By and by he grew desperate and gambled recklessly, staking one of his possessions after another. His younger brothers dared not interfere though they whispered together fearfully and as they watched the game progressed vowed vengeance upon Sakuni and Duradhave who were endeavoring to ruin Yudhisthira. The latter gambled away his cattle, and those of his brothers, all his goods, all his money. Then he gambled away their Raj, and finally to the horror of Arjuna and the others he staked the beautiful Draupadi, Arjuna's wife, and lost her to the wicked Duryodhana.

Duryodhana sent to the palace for Draupadi, but when the princess learned the truth she was very angry and refused to go. "Did Yudhisthira gamble himself away first?" she asked. "He did," was the reply. "He and all of his brothers. They are to become the slaves of their enemy." "And a slave cannot stake a free woman," cried Draupadi. But they seized her by her long black hair and dragged her to the feet of Duryodhana. She stretched out her arms to her husband and his brothers and besought them weeping to save her from the shame, but they dared not interfere, they were no longer free men. Duryodhana lifted Draupadi to his knee, but seeing him lay his hands upon her drove the Pandavas to a frenzy and Bhima, the strongest of them, fell upon Duryodhana. What the outcome would have been no one can tell had not the blind Maharaja at that moment entered the pavilion, and having been told how matters stood, and being a peaceable man, he bade his attendant separate the combatants. He then told his son that he would not allow his cousins to become his slaves, but instead he would banish them again, they and Draupadi, and they must remain in exile for ten years. At the end of that period they might return secretly and dwell in whatever city they chose for one year. If anyone discovered their identity during that time they would lose their half of the Raj. If they kept their secret until the final year

was over all their possessions should be restored to them.

So once more, sorrowfully enough, the Pandavas departed to the jungles, but before Bhima quitted Hastinapur he swore that the time would come when he should break the knees of Duryodhana at which Draupadi had been forced to kneel, and drink the blood of the man who had dragged her to the pavilion. As for Draupadi, when she followed her brothers into exile, she unloosened her beautiful hair and vowed that it should remain unconfined until Bhima had fulfilled his oath. The Pandavas went to Virata where they served the Raja of that place, and Draupadi became lady-in-waiting to the Rani. But Draupadi was so beautiful that wherever she went she attracted all men by her wonderful charms. At that time many people believed that the spirits of the dead could return to the earth and hold communication with their loved ones. So Draupadi, in order to save herself from the importunities of would-be suitors, said she was beloved by five ghosts who would not tolerate a rival among men. Her statement was ridiculed by many, but some believed, and the story soon spread throughout the Raj. It did not prevent one Kichaka, brother-in-law of the Rani, from pursuing her, however, and he vowed that, spirits or no spirits, Draupadi should be his wife. Draupadi besought the Raja to aid her, but he was afraid of Kichaka and refused. Again Bhima, who certainly seemed much more chivalrous than Arjuna, saved her from the persecutions of a lover. One night when Kichaka had gone to the music pavilion, hoping to surprise Draupadi there and carry her away by force, Bhima met him instead of the lady. They fought together and the giant Pandava was successful in breaking every bone in Kichaka's body. He managed to make his escape long before the body was discovered and when at last the servants arrived upon the scene and saw the terribly mutilated corpse they set up a great cry that the spirit lovers of Draupadi had killed Kichaka. Draupadi was therefore seized and borne along with the corpse to the funeral pile, there to be burnt. Her screams of despair called the gallant Bhima once more to the rescue. He drew his hair over his face that no one should recognize him, and pulling up a tree by its roots he fell upon Draupadi's captors and slew every one, once more making his escape before anyone could learn his identity. As before the people thought Draupadi had been saved through supernatural agency and this time they dared not attempt to harm her.

When the end of the thirteenth year arrived the Pandavas and their followers sent a challenge to the Kauravas and as a result a terrible battle took place between the two rival factions. After much bloodshed and many hand to hand conflicts, the Pandavas were successful. Bhima killed the man who had dragged Draupadi from the palace to the pavilion and drank his blood as he had sworn to do. In a fierce encounter with Duryodhana he broke the latter's knees and left him dying upon the field. Then with his hands wet with blood he tied up the hair of Draupadi.

The five Pandavas became great conquerors and in time ruled over the whole of India, but not until the Kauravas had taken a certain amount of revenge, for they attacked the camp one night when only Draupadi and her women and her sons were in possession, the warriors all having gone away to a festival. Draupadi's sons were all slain.

Fifteen years after the widows and mothers of those slain in the battle went to the bank of the Ganges to weep and mourn for their lost ones. Vyasa, the Brahman sage, who frequently appears throughout the narrative, came to console them. He called upon the waters to give up their dead, and all the departed heroes appeared in great beauty and magnificence. But there was no enmity any more, wives and mothers and daughters were united to those they loved, and there was great rejoicing among all. The spirits remained until morning and then at the command of Vyasa they disappeared once more beneath the waters followed by the widows to whom permission had been given to join their husbands.

The foregoing is a necessarily curtailed account of the story contained in the epic of the Maha-Bharata. All that is of a religious nature has been omitted and many details which seem uncouth and horrible to the mind of one other than an Oriental have not been gone into. The Maha-Bharata is supposed to have been written fifteen hundred years ago.

SOME LITERARY NOTES

"A King in Khaki," by Richard Kitchell Webster, the Copp, Clarke Co., publishers, Toronto, is an interesting story. The scene is laid on an imaginary island near Trinidad, and the hero is a young New York newspaper man, who develops great business ability. The girl is daughter of the financial magnate, who is chief owner of the enterprise of which the hero is manager. The father has a plan on foot to freeze out the small shareholders, which the hero circumvents, and in the course of doing so wins the heart of the girl. The interest is admirably sustained throughout; the plot is very smoothly worked out with a very clever element of surprise in it. Altogether a capital novel, without anything in it that ought to have been left out.

"Cyclopedia of Agriculture" Completed.—No publication relating to agriculture in America, or probably in any other country, has ever brought together the knowledge and counsel of such an array of practical experts,

scientific investigators, and original, sensible and helpful thinkers, as has the Cyclopedia of American Agriculture, edited by Professor L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University, the fourth and last volume of which has just been published. This great work is as far in advance of all predecessors as a carefully written book is of a newspaper paragraph. It is not a compilation, but an original, thoroughgoing, up-to-date and fruitful treatise, from cover to cover, produced and backed up by the best talent in the world. The men who know the most, whose judgment is soundest, on the theory and practice of agriculture in any one or more of its phases, have been sought out, and induced to put upon paper what they know, and believe important, of matters likely to be interesting and valuable to a farmer or his family. Each of these contributions is signed, and the names are those of men who have reached to acknowledged eminence in their several lines, by reason of the fulness of their learning. Years of preparation, commanding influence and much money, have been necessary to procure their carefully considered contributions.

Volume one opens with a general survey of the agricultural regions of the United States and Canada, which makes it possible to select farming territory according to choice of the characteristics and products of different sections. All of the information is interesting, much of it novel and informing. The chapter on tropical agriculture, by F. S. Earle and others, outlines conditions and opportunities in Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippines, etc., in regard to which information in general is difficult to obtain.

The sections by George T. Powell and W. J. Spillman on the planning and laying out of a farm will enlighten many a man who has never guessed that one reason for ill-success might be in a poor arrangement of his fields with reference to roads, drains, etc. Fred W. Card writes an article on the best distribution of capital in farm management, which is followed by practical, detailed estimates of the cost of different branches of farming, and of farm machinery, farm buildings, fences and defences, sanitation and water supply, etc.

Such authorities as G. P. Merrill, of the U. S. National Museum; E. W. Hilgard, author of the standard work on "Soils" Frank K. Cameron, specialist in the analysis of soils; F. H. King and Elwood Mead, the great irrigation expert, are the writers of the final section of this volume, the value of which is already established beyond question.

In volume two, plant nature, structure and relations generally, the enemies of plants and their diseases, are the subjects of introductory chapters preparing for the valuable paper on the breeding of plants by Dr. J. H. Weber, one of the greatest plant-breeders in the world. Crop management, growing plants under cover, seeding, planting and testing yields, are fully treated by A. M. Ten Eyck and others. The manufacture of farm products describes the canning industry, home preserving, the making of grape and fruit juices, etc. But the bulk of this volume consists of a detailed account of all American field crops, fully illustrated and alphabetically arranged with average planting dates for different sections of the country and minute details of the best methods of culture and marketing.

Volume three opens with a general account of the structure, nature and necessary care of farm live stock—cattle, horses, swine, sheep, poultry and various lesser creatures. The principles of breeding, the diseases of live stock, the utilization and preservation of animal products and a hundred other subjects are written on by T. F. Hunt, of the Cornell Experiment Station; F. B. Mumford, of the Missouri Agricultural College; H. P. Ormsby, of the Pennsylvania State College; W. H. Caldwell, of the American Guernsey Club; G. E. Day, the Canadian writer on the hog, etc.

The fourth volume is in many ways the most important of all, taking the broad view of the farm in its relation to the community. David Kinley, of the University of Illinois, among others, contributes to the discussion of the far-reaching changes brought about by shifts of population, and new methods of transporting agricultural products. Elwood Mead and Gifford Pinchot write of the natural resources of agriculture, and of the dangers of waste and depletion. Every farmer is desirous of handling his crops in a businesslike way, so as to obtain the greatest profit for his money, and will appreciate the articles on farm accounting, the cost of producing crops, the profitable handling and sale of perishable food crops, etc. The editor-in-chief contributes freely to this volume material which it would be impossible for the general reader to acquire from any of the accessible sources.

The Macmillan Co. of Canada, Ltd., 27 Richmond St. W., Toronto.

"The Dummelow Bible Commentary."—"This book is not bigger than a good-sized Bible, but in it the whole Bible is expounded. This is what families and Sunday-school teachers have long been waiting for. The explanations clear away the difficulties and illumine the text. They make it possible for anybody to read even the prophets with understanding. The critical expositions are uniformly conservative, but the best best scholarship is brought to them. This is what devout and careful scholars believe. To bring all this into moderate compass and under a reasonable price is a notable accomplishment."—Dr. George Hodges, Dean of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass.

HUNTING AND FISHING, HERE AND ELSEWHERE

LITTLE STORIES

(By Richard L. Pocock)

A rather disgruntled sportsman, a real sportsman this, who disdained to use anything but the artificial fly for trout-fishing, was returning home after an unsuccessful attempt to make a basket of trout. As he neared the railway station he met a party whom at first sight he mistook for a brother sportsman. The party of the second part, being of an exultant state of mind, opened the conversation with the usual question—"What luck?"

"None at all," was the answer; "caught nothing but two little ones too small to keep." "Oh!" replied the other, "I had fine sport; I caught twenty-two."

The party of the first part looked the party of the second part up and down; he had no creel, his pockets did not bulge, there seemed to be nowhere on his person where he could have concealed his catch, so the question was hazarded: "Where are they?" At this a small sandwich tin was produced which had been carried out of sight under the arm of the "sportsman." "In here!" said he. And yet they blame the cat fish for devouring the small fry of the trout!

* * *

It is never well to belittle the catch of another man. Two anglers started out amicably for the banks of the Cowichan river. One of them was of rather a jealous disposition and did not like to play second parts. Unfortunately for his peace of mind, the other man caught the first fish before he himself had been lucky enough to get a rise. "Pooh!" said he, on seeing the fish, "a mere sprat, too small to keep; put it back."

They drifted apart, but met later in the day for lunch, when the jealous individual recounted in triumph that he had just landed a "fine" fish a little below, which he had left on a rock, as he intended to go back that way. They strolled back together to see the fish, when a sudden exclamation from the proud angler caused his friend to look up in time to see an ordinary crow of by no means gigantic proportions carrying off comfortably in his beak the "fine" fish which had been left on the rock. (This is an instance in point of the way the size of trout grows sometimes in the eyes of the captor.)

The above stories are not my own invention, though I may be a bit of a liar myself. I heard them told in the train. There was another listener and, of course, he had to go on better. Here is his effort to win the kettle. "That's nothing," quotha, "to what happened to me the other day when I was fishing the S pool. I was having pretty good sport that day and had just landed a beauty of about a pound, certainly not less than three-quarters of a pound, and I left him on the rocky bank behind me while I cast for another, which I hooked after a few casts, and duly landed; as I looked round for the first one to lay this other by his side, what was my astonishment to see nothing but his tail sticking out of the mouth of a large snake! Eh, what? No, I never take a flask out with me when I go fishing. What's the joke?"

* * *

I suppose if I were to tell my own yarn now of the trout and the otter, I should not be believed, so I will plagiarize from the immortal Kipling for once and say "That is another story," and reserve it for a future occasion, when I am dealing strictly with the truth only, and nothing but the truth. It is always a hard matter to tell a true fish story and get it believed; ever since the day of Jonah, whose fish found it such an easy matter to swallow him, but whose fish story everyone else has found it so hard to swallow since, the writer or talker on angling topics has found it hard to get people to take him seriously, and yet truth is stranger than fiction, even in fish stories.

* * *

Some very fair baskets were made last week-end in different waters; the best heard of came from Sooke river, where an angler was lucky enough to catch a run of sea-trout after the rain of the night before, and landed seven with the artificial fly, not one of which was less than a pound-and-a-half in weight. Another local angler had nine nice ones, averaging three-quarters of a pound each at the mouth of the Cowichan; Shawnigan yielded a fair share, while some very fair catches were made in the stream running out of the lake. I do not quite understand the position of the lake fisherman who calls a man who fishes by fair means in this outlet a poacher. If the idea is, since the fish ladders were put in, to

stop fishing in the stream, why still fish the lake? I am entirely unprejudiced in the matter, as I have no desire to fish the stream myself, preferring a river where there is more elbow room; but it certainly seems to me that the lake fisherman who gound-baits for trout, as I am told many of them do, thus helping the trout to acquire and keep degenerate habits, and then fishes for them on the bottom with worms, is a great deal more like a poacher than the man who has the skill and patience to kill a brace or two on the stream with artificial fly or spoon.

If the sea-trout are going to run up that stream, fair rod fishing is not going to do any harm; they will not stay long in it on their way up, it is too small, and they are more likely to fall victims to the worm of the "family" fisherman after arrival in one or other of the lakes than to the lure of the enthusiast who risks his tackle in the bush along the banks of the stream.

* * *

When, I wonder, are any steps going to be taken to prevent the netting of the Cowichan river? If the authorities do not know that it goes on all the time, they are the only ones out of the secret. The other day a Victoria fisherman saw a fine spring salmon become entangled in one of these nets, which was promptly knocked on the head and offered to him by the siwash owner of the net for the sum of 25 cents.

SOME SPOON TALK FOR EARLY SPRING

About one fisherman in fifty understands how to use a spoon in rod fishing such as one meets in ordinary mountain streams where trout are found.

If handled rightly, a spoon affords as good sport and as clean, from the sportsman's point of view, as fly fishing, the only difference being that a bit heavier rod is needed, backed by knowledge of fish habits in the early spring.

The rod should be about eight ounces, fairly stiff and with good "backbone," for casting the weight of spoon and three buckshot required to sink it in swift water.

The proper handling of a spoon is something one learns only by experience and the best any man can do is to point the way to get the experience, which I will do the best I can:

Higher Public Conscience

"Only as a higher public conscience in this regard is created can many reforms of great promise of benefit to the community be inaugurated."

The lecturer spoke of Glasgow as an illustration of a city receiving great economic benefits from reforms made possible by the high moral standards of its average citizens. He said that, as we partook of our Anglo-Saxon civilization, one of the greatest the world had ever seen, each man received greater benefits from his race than he could do for himself and greater than he could repay. Service for the public good was not only benevolence, it was simply justice.

In the face of these obligations the unjust and the dangerous classes were the poor and the wealthy shirkers. "We compel men to pay taxes and this is not highway robbery on the part of the public, but a demand of social justice. Even the bachelors have to pay the school tax, and they should pay more than they do. They haven't the burdens to carry that a man with a family has.

"The tramp receives benefits for which he makes no return. If a man commits crime against the public weal he is still worse, for in this aspect crime is doubly criminal.

"Prof. Godkin, in an article entitled, 'Who Will Pay the Bills of Socialism?' says that the total estimated wealth of the United States in 1890 would amount to only \$1,000 a head, or \$5,000 for an average family of five. The interest on this equalled \$300. If the income of the people amounted to six per cent on capital it meant \$300 more for each man, making a total of \$600 income for the average family. These figures showed how great was the diminution of national wealth through thriftlessness and crime and that the person with a salary of \$1,000 or more was an especially favored citizen in the community and therefore under increased social debt.

"The consideration of the rights of men leads us to the same conclusions. If we ask ourselves if the boys in the slums have a right to an opportunity to acquire a high school or university education, an affirmative is the only answer. This many of them are not getting. Our public school system is a clumsy attempt at social justice."

"In conclusion," said the speaker, "the man of independent income who lives without any sense of responsibility in regard to the social, municipal and political problems of his community, must be numbered among the dangerous classes. He is a man who has received his pay in advance and, to use Robert Louis Stevenson's phrase, 'he is his own paymaster on parole.' The rest of his fortune besides what he pays to himself as salary to be used as he chooses, is not his, for he has not earned it; he holds it in trust for the rest of mankind.

The chairman extended a hearty vote of thanks to the speaker, to which Dr. Andrews made a witty reply, and the gathering was brought to a close with the singing of the national anthem.

To begin with, let your line and reel be the same you use in the summer for flies.

The kind of spoon is largely a matter of personal taste, as I have proved to my own satisfaction, by using all kinds, both single and double, nickel, copper and brass, or combination of these metals, such as the manufacturers put on the market. They all have good points, but none of them suit me as they come from the factory, so I have produced a new combination of my own with which I get better results than anything else. This spoon I will describe in detail further along after I tell you how to use a spoon in actual fishing.

You should fish downstream always, and cast across the current, never further upstream than a right angle with your own position, because your spoon sinks with the current, and if it should lodge behind a rock above you there is no way to get it unfastened unless you can walk back upstream far enough to get an up-stream pull on it and even then it may be so jammed by the water that you will lose your tackle, therefore avoid this trouble by fishing downstream. Cast well out across the current, let your spoon sink so it just clears the bottom and let it travel all the time in current enough to revolve the spoon rapidly.

Top fishing will catch an eager fish once in a while, but the majority of strikes are made within a foot of the bottom, because in the early spring, which is the proper spoon fishing time, the fish are not surface feeding, but live on the larvae of insects that are attached to the rocks on the bottom, and they also are continually on the lookout for grubs and earthworms that fall in or are washed into the stream by spring rains and the general loosening of the soil.

For this reason also the fish are found in the deep eddies alongside the current where it plunges into the head of a pool and not in the riffles. The fishing, therefore, should be done mostly at the upper ends of the deep pools or in any deep water where some eddy forms, so that all the drift of the stream concentrates in one feeding ground. The fish will hover around this feeding ground, so your spoon should be handled in such a way that it drifts down with the current and then swings into this eddy, about as the natural food drifts. Handled in this way, deep down towards the bottom, your spoon becomes the most deadly spring lure there is, and a strange but true thing about spoon fishing in this way is the fact that the biggest fish in the

pool nearly always strikes first, and if not first, then almost invariably within the first three strikes; so you can tell almost to a certainty the size of fish the stream affords, and can thus skim the cream of the pools by leaving for new grounds as soon as you catch a small one out of any pool, because if a large one was left he would beat the little fellows to the spoon every time.

I sometimes set the limit at a foot, and never take anything less than that length from a pool, by watching my catch and going away as soon as they get near the twelve-inch mark.

Now, some detailed information in regard to the spoon and how to fix it up so it will kill:

After a trial of all kinds of spoons, I have settled on and used for years a spoon known as the "Al. Wilson No. 2," silver outside and copper inside. There are a number of similar spoons, but the Al. Wilson, No. 2 size, as above, I find gives the best all-round results on early spring trout fishing, but it must not be used as it comes from the factory. This spoon is made in San Francisco, I think, and has two hooks hung directly to the ring on the stem, as it comes from the stores. These hooks I cut off, and substitute a single gut hook, which I have re-tied so the gut is only one-half the original length. This places a single gut hook about four inches below the spoon, and I bait this hook with a piece of white bacon, one-fourth inch square at one end, two inches long, and cut wedge-shaped from one end to the other. This, when whirled by the spoon, makes a splendid "mynnow," and is very attractive to a large trout—in fact so much so that they will rush thirty or forty feet to strike it savagely, and its position, four inches below the spoon, gives ample room for a big fish to strike it clear of the spoon, and big ones (up to three feet long) are what I am after in this early spring spoon fishing, and I don't want anything less than a foot long. This rig gets them every time, and you will find it will kill more big fish than anything you can use at any time of the year. My record is a sixteen-pound rainbow, measuring thirty-four inches in length, and I have killed a good many within two inches of this length.

Any fisherman should be able to rig his tackle himself with these instructions, and he will get more early spring big-fishing with it than with any rig I have found in years of experience.—El Comancho in Outdoor Life.

Prof. Andrews on Citizenship

(St. John Telegraph)

Doubtless the fact that there were many other attractions last evening kept many members of the Canadian Club from attending the luncheon given in the assembly rooms of Keith's theatre when Dr. Andrews, of Mount Allison, delivered a most interesting lecture on "The Economic Value of a Good Citizen."

The speaker dealt with the commercial and social problems, the effect of intemperance on the nation, corruption in elections and the duty of citizens in contributing to the common cause of humanity. The speaker's remarks were frequently applauded and at the close of his address he was tendered a hearty vote of thanks. Miles E. Agar, vice-president, presided.

In opening his address, Dr. Andrews said: "Man is a social animal. He moves in flocks and obeys the law of the herd. The gregarious habit is demanded by many necessities of his nature. Those qualities which are the highest and of most importance in human character are developed in the association of others.

"Civilization progresses through a division of labor and thus the highest good comes to all. The sense of justice is a social grace, so also are courtesy, sympathy and brotherliness.

"Language, one of the most powerful of educative characters in his social life, is a social instrument. A hermit is in danger of being dehumanized, therefore we find men gathered in communities bound together by undeniable bonds of dependance and obligation.

Each Nation a Partnership

"Every nation is a partnership in which men are willing to receive the benefits and in which they should be willing to acknowledge the corresponding obligations. Both the burdens and the benefits of the social relations are necessary to make him a normal specimen of his race.

"That nation is richest which develops the largest amount of social well being. That man is the wealthiest who has made the outlook of his intellect, the range of his sympathy, the effectiveness of his powers, the worthiness of his ideals and the happy exercise of his faculties the greatest possible, and who has gained on account of his accumulated resources of character and wealth the greatest influence over the lives of his fellows.

"It is my purpose to show to how great an extent the common weal of a nation depends on the diffusion of moral power among its motives.

"The value of a gold coin or a piece of land is a gift from the community, either of these cut off from market relation becomes valueless, and so it happens that the multiplex commercial activities of men, their hungers and thirsts, etc., conspire to give value to every street front and every distant farm.

Honest Man the Corner Stone

"The basis of all such organizations depends therefore on this, that men shall drop the primeval warfare of the savage and shall

show public spirit enough to see their own advantage in the advantage of others. The honest man is the corner stone of commerce. The honest men, doing an honest day's work, fulfilling all their obligations, whose word can be depended upon, create a public sentiment which gives steadiness and solidity to the world of business. They are the silent partners in business enterprise, and their sobriety, industry, intelligence and good will are assets on which the business firms can count. No hermit can amass a fortune, a millionaire is possible only when it is possible for one man to farm a million lives. Honest men perform a great public service, and when, through disability, they are in need in their last days, a pension is not a charity, but a reward for such public service.

"What effect has intemperance on the economic value of a citizen? The scientific laboratories in Germany and the United States are giving a scientific answer to this question. The moderate use of alcohol reduces muscular power, the rate of doing work, the rate of improvement in tasks being learned, and the dose repeated day after day has a cumulative evil effect which is the greater the more complex the activities involved.

"The unassailable figures of life insurance companies show there is a reduction of life power and therefore a diminution of the rate and length of time of production. The well known effect of alcohol to decrease the general reliability, morality and purchasing power of men is also a well known fact.

"This matter is being studied by the boards of trade of the Maritime Provinces. The question may well be asked, When large corporations are putting in force a prohibitory law so far as their own employees are concerned on account of loss of property and time through drink, should not a nation as a business partnership ask the question whether it can stand the economic waste this habit occasions among its citizens?

Yearly Drink Bill

"We spend annually \$76,800,000 for liquor and our national and provincial revenues from that source amount to \$16,500,000, leaving a difference of \$60,000,000. Money spent for liquor is still in circulation and plays its part, but if the same money is spent for tools, clothing, buildings, etc., the money is still in circulation and, besides, the nation has something to show for the expenditure.

"The economic loss through political corruption and the use of campaign funds in the bribing of voters destroys the most valuable thing in a democracy, namely, the sense of responsibility on the part of the average citizen. When political committees spend money thus they are guilty of defrauding the honest and incorruptible voter of his influence in our electoral contests. The necessity for large campaign funds has led to the rake-off in public contracts and public works cost more than they should.

Menu of "Canadian Camp"

Puree of kangaroo, boiled salt horse, mink soup, file of cinnamon bear, grilled whale blubber, boa-constrictor cutlets—such are the items upon the menu of the Club of Queer Appetites which meets in New York City at intervals and eats a hearty meal—and enjoys it! says a writer in Harper's Weekly.

While seated around a camp fire in the north of Canada eight years ago a group of sportsmen, smacking their lips over the unusual dish of baked musquash, conceived the idea of holding a dinner in New York City every year at which there should be served the rarest and oddest dishes that hunters could gather from the four corners of the earth. These men, who had hunted in forests far and wide, agreed that some of the best and most appetizing food they had ever eaten was that which laymen considered hors d'oeuvre as well as out of the question, but which they knew, from camp experience in strange countries, to be just the opposite. In the group of sportsmen were Dr. G. Lenox Curtis, who has had twenty years of hunting experience in Canada and Mexico; Dr. Robert S. Morris, who has made many expeditions into Labrador and the Hudson Bay country, and Leander T. Chamberlain, the African traveller.

Upon their return to New York these men, acting with G. D. O. Roberts, the late W. H. Drummond, M. T. Bogert, Ernest Thompson-Seton, and others interested in the world of hunting, organized "The Canadian Camp," and with three hundred and fifty sportsmen from all over the globe in attendance, held their first dinner in Madison Square Garden. At present there are one thousand members who sit down to the "Camp's" dinners, which have been made semi-annual.

A glance over the menus that have been provided for these various camp-fire feasts discloses what is undoubtedly as weird a collection of seemingly impossible dishes as could be conjured up. Fried alligator, baked skunks, boa-constrictor fricasse, fried rattlesnake, roasted Amazon monkey, broiled Pacific Ocean whale, grilled whale blubber, baked Winnipeg porcupine, field-mouse stew, and roast catalo have been among the pieces de resistance. Despite the fact that doubt has sometimes been expressed as to the authenticity of these dishes, it is stated positively by the officers of the organization that the food served is always genuine. And when it is chronicled that on the directing board of the organization there appear such names as Henry van Dyke, Cy. Warman, Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, Admiral Dewey, Rear-Admiral Evans, Earl Grey, Sir Louis Jette, L. F. Brown, Robert E. Peary, Robert Bell and the Earl of Minto, and that many well known sportsmen and physicians are among those who belong to the "Camp," the serious foundation of the organization is made evident.

Huntsmen in Africa discovered that fried rattlesnake was just as edible as frogs' legs, and that baked monkey meat tasted like wild goose. Arctic explorers found that whale meat

properly cooked, was as good as the best tenderloin. Porcupine meat, it was learned, was not unlike veal; and from these discoveries there resulted the similar elaborated dishes that were served at the "Camp's" dinners. It is interesting to note that Persian-lamb stew was first served at a "Camp" banquet six years ago, and has been introduced into several metropolitan hotels within the last year.

Roast catalo (a cross between a buffalo and a cow), provided by Col. C. J. Jones, was served, for the first time in public, at the banquet in February, 1906. Filet of Bornean rhinoceros, the gift of Prince Henry of Prussia, was served at the dinner held in March, 1905. Newfoundland-seal flippers, presented by Justice W. J. Carroll, of the Supreme Court, St. John's, and tiger steaks, sent by Prince Louis of Battenberg by special messenger from H. M. S. Prince of Wales, were eaten at the November, 1907, feast. At the latter, also, coffee from the Roosevelt (for one year within 492 miles of the North Pole), presented by Commander Peary, was served. Boa-constrictor cutlets, furnished by Colonel Paterson, were among the dishes at the dinners during the last two years.

Mr. Roosevelt, who has shown considerable interest in the "Camp," has promised to send it some elephant meat from Africa, and Commander Peary promised that he would see to it that the organization is provided with musk-ox for one of its future spreads.

One of the most peculiar vegetable dishes served at the banquets has been Mexican cactus. Dr. Curtis, who is president of the "Camp," discovered a species of the plant while in Mexico two years ago that contained an albuminous fluid that was both tasty and healthful. This plant has been partaken of at two of the dinners. Dr. Curtis is authority for the statement that he has frequently served muskrat and beaver in his home, and that his family have found the meat just as palatable as have the sportsmen. "Almost everything is edible," he says, "and a lot of the things that are supposed not to be are in reality the most appetizing of all."

Aside from the mentioned pieces de resistance that have graced the "Camp's" banquet tables there have been numerous other dishes which the sportsmen have considered not at all unusual, but which a man accustomed to the everyday table-d'hôte life would regard as peculiar, to say the least. Among these hors-d'oeuvre, as they might respectfully be termed, here have appeared such preparations as mountain lamb (with horns) a la Edward VII., puree of kangaroo, boiled salt horse in campers' style, puree of Indiana raccoon, Lake Champlain frost fish, roast Kentucky wild turkey, mink soup, escalopes of black sea bass, filet of cinnamon bear, roast Japanese Okito duck, lumber-camp cheese, Newfoundland rabbit pie, spitted Vancouver Island banded pigeons, Lake Martindale trout, wild lily bulbs, wild celery, and Indian turnips.



LOVELY WOMEN

Wherever English women of the middle classes live, the idea of exclusiveness has been cultivated to such an extent that with many of them it is little less than a mania. The middle-aged or elderly woman who has to live on a very narrow income feels, first of all, that she must not mix herself up with other people. Even in the average boarding house an individual is sure to be found who considers herself so superior to those around her that she must have her own table for meals. She must use her bedroom as a sitting room, so that she is in a position to withdraw from the society of others in case by word, or even by look, her dignity might be offended. The dignity of a woman of a certain class is a fetish; not only does she actually torment herself on the score of the preservation of her own, but unfortunately she also concerns herself with the way in which others permit their rank—such as it is—to be overlooked. Not long ago a woman whose standpoint was extremely limited, being that of only one class, criticised several of the guests of a fellow club member simply because an elderly gentleman walked in to a room where pictures were on show without removing his hat. The question was raised whether it was customary to remove one's hat in a picture gallery and as to what nationality the old gentleman belonged.

These mere observations suggest the point of view prevalent amongst many women who have not the means to carry out their exclusiveness to the full. Too frequently they withdraw to live in upper parts of other people's houses, where the rooms are exceedingly cheap. They select tiny flats of two rooms or even of one room, in a locality where an aroma of gentility prevails, and they live in a way to conceal their mode of life from those around them. Indifference is the rule of the world. No one has time to concern herself about her neighbors. Relations rarely trouble themselves about the cousin, perhaps, from whom there are no expectations, and so she drifts into utter isolation, one of the saddest aspects of existence, and one of the most detrimental to her who falls into it. The tragedies of lonely women are not even imagined by those who pass them by in blocks of flats, in clubs, in churches, and in other places where they, with small hope in their breasts and much pride, seek respite in desolation. An instance might be quoted of a woman who had been left utterly lonely who was suddenly taken ill, operated upon and died. All happened within a few days and her relations did not even trouble to follow her to the grave. The young girl who sets up house on her own account lives in a constant turmoil of visits of others of her so-called

"bachelor" kind; she has no time for introspection, for she is usually a worker and is too busy. It is the woman of a past day, whose time of work and of hopes, alas! is behind her, who sits alone with shadows and draws the curtain close, so that no one may see them. She never dreams that the eyes cast on her might be kindly. She feels only resentment at intrusion; her pride holds her aloof.

On one occasion a woman suffering from moroseness caused by a life of solitude was sent by her doctor to a seaside hotel for a few days to find cheerful society. On her arrival she found so many strangers there that all her nervousness returned, and after a solitary dinner, retired to her room with a novel. The second day she found that her nerves were almost too much for her and she forced herself to go into the drawing room, but no one approached the corner where she sat or even cast a glance in her direction. She could not fail to hear the conversation. And she found one lady was in despair as to how she could improve the appearance of the mantle-piece in the drawing room of a new house she had just bought and was decorating. The solitary woman found her voice, and growing eloquent, she, urged by her knowledge of her subject, gave, as a free gift, a scheme of decoration. From that moment she received the utmost kindness and consideration, and on parting from the little coterie in the seaside hotel she was told: "We are all so sorry you are leaving soon, you are so clever." Therein lies the whole secret—be of use. There are few who take the trouble to remember the lonely ones; for one woman who will occasionally say, "If you know any lonely soul ask her to come and sit at our table on Christmas day," there are a thousand who would rather turn their heads aside than risk being bored or asked to listen to the story of aches and pains, that so often are the part of those who are no longer young, and who are leading lives of privation that rob them of health and vigor.

GOWNS AND GOSSIP.

Today I shall write to you about hats and hair. As no hat can look fit to be seen on an ill-dressed head, let me assure you that coiffures à la Grecque are all the mode, and when discreetly modified are suitable and becoming to women of almost every age and style. The hair is lightly waved and parted and dressed in what the hair-dressers call a "high low position." If a parting is unbecoming, then the front hair is drawn back in the familiar "Pompadour." It is in spite of its undulation kept smooth and well brushed. No hint of frizziness is permissible, a lesser number of curls is required and a thick plait or twist is arranged at the back or across the front, coronet-wise. The Frenchwoman who values

her appearance spends much on her coiffure; but she does not seek the aid of cheap, heavy pads and frames. She does not hesitate to wear false hair, but she has it kept in proper condition and has her hair professionally dressed, if not every day, as often as she can possibly afford to do so.

One of the prettiest styles of coiffure shows the hair waved and parted. A wide plait like a coronet stretches across the head, and is brought under the full tresses at either side to appear again at the back where it is finished off with lightly arranged curls.

And now to the hats. The bee-hive, flower pot, saucer, and shape toque (call it what you will) is dead, absolutely dead. Toques are still quite fashionable, but they recall the artistic styles worn by Marie Antoinette, by the ladies painted by Romney and Tely, and in some cases are frankly Oriental in form. As the summer advances, however, the large hat will return, and although the large tea tray-like object of last summer is forgotten, the new hats, though of different shape, are little if any smaller. High crowns have returned to favor and the Parisian has again declared her love for the "cloche" and mushroom shapes, straws of every description are used, but the favorites are the beautifully fine light-weight Tagal, or Tagal mixed with very coarse basket-work plaits.

Experience has taught us the value to the face of a lined hat, and many of the new models have a "double" of velvet, lace gathered tulle, or set of ribbon velvet is extensively used and more often than not in some rather unusual shade, which contrasts and yet combines with the general coloring. Flowers, for the most part roses—and never have I seen more beautiful roses—are much used, also small fruit and much foliage, but feathers hold their own still.

The roses are of every kind, from the rambler and tea roses to those of larger size, but small and medium sized blossoms are better worn than the giant roses, which were so popular awhile ago. It is quite modish to use flowers in clumps and huge bunches of roses, but buds and foliage arranged argente-wise are seen in some of the smartest models. Black hats have again come into great favor, and at the moment a receipt of jet is used, but that is a mode which will not live very much longer, for its own popularity will be its downfall.

Bandeaux are again worn, though not by any means in all cases. Frenchwomen seem able to wear the bandeauless hat with success, but the average Englishwoman looks best in millinery which shows her hair. In this case each woman should be a law unto herself and have her hat fitted to her head at the most becoming angle.

And now to tell you of one or two special models which illustrate the modes which will prevail for many years to come. I tell you of what will be. Here, for example, is a lovely hat, the shape is of dull rhubarb pink straw fine and light in weight, lined with

shot satin in a deeper shade. Round the high crown is arranged a fluted band of wide black ribbon, velvet and in front, rather to one side, a cluster of exquisitely shaded roses, surrounded by high sprays of buds and foliage. The coloring of this model is worth consideration. Then a "tailor made" hat of fine biscuit-colored Tagal is lovely with a drapery and huge loops of dull red rose taffeta held in place by a large cabochon of jet and coarse black straw. Now, there comes to my mind a large hat, also of dust colored Tagal entirely covered with deep green rose foliage, and at one side lie two softly shaded cabbages roses holding down a loosely twisted strand of Bleu de Seares ribbon velvet.

CLEVERNESS IN WOMEN

May a woman be clever? The answer depends greatly upon who asks the question. Whether it is put by a man, or a fellow-woman. Feminine cleverness by no means spells popularity with either sex. Weak and rather silly, as well as ordinary women, are often glad to avail themselves of the superior brains of their more gifted sisters, but whether they have any love for them is an open question.

To please the sterner sex a woman must refrain from showing herself too clever. If she is clever at all, she must be a little cleverer still—clever enough to conceal her cleverness, and never to obtrude it. Not every man cares for the society of a woman whom he feels to be cleverer than himself. Many a clever girl has spoiled her chances in life by over-cleverness. The clever person of the feminine gender, unlike her masculine prototype, cannot keep her cleverness to herself. She is rather proud of it. In fact, and wishes to display it. This is a fatal error, if she wishes to please. Becky Sharp, the cleverest woman in fiction, was a past-mistress in the art of disguising her cleverness.

The guileless way in which some women feign ignorance, ask for guidance, and (apparently) throw themselves on the mercies of their male belongings, when all the time they have their own opinions, and know pretty well what they are about, is often amusing to those eyes which are open to it.

Pedantry is the unforgivable sin in woman. It is a thousand pities when able women give way to it. Cleverness, no matter who possesses it, is a great asset when properly controlled.

Man, if he has the presence of mind to do it, gains greatly by marriage with a clever, capable woman—a woman who will rule his house intelligently, assist him in all affairs of life, and be his helpmeet generally.

David Copperfield was much happier when married to the steady, sensible Agnes, than he could ever have been with his pretty, helpless little child-wife Dora.

All the same, women need not gird at men because they do not find the

"clever woman" the most attractive type. This particular trait in man is an outcome of his better nature, not his worse.

It was decreed at the beginning that Adams should be bigger and stronger than Eve. It is man's natural instinct to protect. Why quarrel with our bread and butter? The woman makes a very serious mistake who tries to upset the good old-fashioned plan. It makes for chivalry and in the main it answers.

Is the clever woman happier or less happy than her sisters who are less gifted? All her life she will have enjoyed many happinesses which have been worth much to her. The longer she lives the greater benefits she will derive from her joys of mind and spirit. At the grandmother age, so far from subsiding into a work-basket, she will still be sharing in the aspirations and the pleasures of those around her, and will be able to view things even more broadly than her younger companions, because she stands on the platform of past experience.

Some women who have longed to give way to their cleverness all their lives, have been afraid to do so for fear of it making them unpopular, really revel in the untrammelled condition brought about merely by the lapse of years. Once the age of being what the French call "Jolie femme" is past, woman is permitted to be as clever as she likes. Man will then take her seriously, talk to her on the level of equality, and freely admit her claims to cleverness, if such claims be really authentic.

HEALTH NOTES

In order to really enjoy the luxury of a bath, it is absolutely essential that the water should be soft.

In nearly all towns and in many country districts the water is hard, making it not only difficult to thoroughly cleanse the body, but also causing the skin to feel dry and harsh after the ablution, instead of soft and velvety.

There are many ways, however, of circumventing the drawbacks of hard water, and one of these is the use of a good bath powder, with almond meal as a basis.

This has an emollient, soothing effect upon the skin, and the powder can be made deliciously fragrant so that, after a bath a subtle, fragrant odor clings to the body for some hours.

The following is an excellent formula for a perfumed bath powder. Take almond meal in fine powder (made from blanched bitter almonds after the oil has been extracted), three

ounces; powdered orris root, two ounces; powdered Castile soap (white), half an ounce; powdered borax, half an ounce; oil of bitter almonds, six drops; oil of bergamot, one drachm, tincture of musk, one drachm. Mix and sift thoroughly. Add about a tablespoonful or a little more to the bath water just before entering the bath.

This almond meal powder may also be used with excellent effect in the toilet basin, especially when the skin is rough and coarse. About a teaspoonful of the powder is sufficient for a basin half full of water.

It is a good plan to bathe frequently face, neck, shoulders, arms and hands with this when evening dress is worn frequently, as it helps to keep the skin white.

Some people much prefer liquid preparations for whitening the hands to creams.

There is the good old-fashioned lotion made of equal parts of glycerine and rose water with a few drops of perfume added.

But better than this is a preparation made up from the following recipe: Eau de Cologne, one ounce; glycerine, one ounce; borax, half a drachm; elderflower water, four ounces; or, if preferred, orangeflower water may be substituted for the elderflower water, rendering the lotion exquisitely fragrant.

Another liquid preparation can also be made from the following directions: Take of curd soap, one drachm;

white wax, one drachm; spermaceti, one drachm; almond oil, one drachm. Melt together over a water bath, and then take powdered sweet almonds, two ounces; fresh cucumber juice, ten ounces. Stir together well in a mortar, strain through muslin into the melted fats and mix well. Allow to stand for twenty-four hours, and then pour off the milky fluid.

This is an excellent lotion for hands which are naturally coarse and red, or have become so through inattention, and it is easily made and will keep for a good time.

"Circumstances alter cases," is a very old and rather bounding expression, but it has real truth in it all the same. And amongst the cases which certainly seem altered are those of one's clothes, which, as spring comes on, and the days—such of them as are bright at all—become brighter, begin to look if not exactly shabby at least decidedly less smart than they did. Talking of this sort of thing, there was a rather amusing and perfectly true article in one of the papers the other day, dealing with the moving of one's furniture from one house to another, and it was pointed out that no matter how well and how smart one's things look in one's own abode, somehow they do become distinctly aged looking, when you see them being put into, or worse still, taken out of the furniture van. I suppose it is all a sort of optical illusion; but certainly the effect is there.



Some Buildings Projected for Victoria's Business District



Brick Block Which Lim Dat Will Erect on the West Side of Government Street, Between Herald Street and Chatham Street, at a Cost of \$35,000

Lim Dat's Government Street Block.
The \$35,000 brick block which will be erected for Lim Dat on Government street, running the whole length between Herald and Chatham streets, will be a valuable addition to the city's business premises, and will fill space which has long stood vacant. The building, on which work will commence in a short time, a permit having been issued by the building inspector, will be three storeys in height with a frontage of 250 feet and a depth of 57 feet. Twelve stores will occupy the ground floor while the two upper storeys will be used for rooming quarters

for the tenants of the ground floor premises. The upper floor will not be partitioned off at present but will later as the tenants require. It is stated that by the time the building is fully completed the cost will run to near \$50,000. The contract has been awarded to Messrs. Luney Bros. The plans were prepared by Messrs. Hooper & Watkins.

The Masonic Temple.

The plans for the proposed addition and alterations to the present headquarters of the Masonic Order, corner of Douglas and Fisguard streets, have

been approved and provided the question of finances can be satisfactorily settled work will be commenced at an early date. The necessity for more roomy and up-to-date quarters has been appreciated for some time and with the completion of the proposed work the order's home will be adequate.

To the west end of the present building an addition extending 53 feet along Fisguard street will be added. The main entrance which is at present located at the corner will be through the Fisguard side of the building and fronting it will be commodious offices

for the grand secretary. The lower floor of the new portion will be divided into stores and offices. The lodge room in the older portion will be enlarged.



Proposed Addition and Alterations to the Present Masonic Headquarters

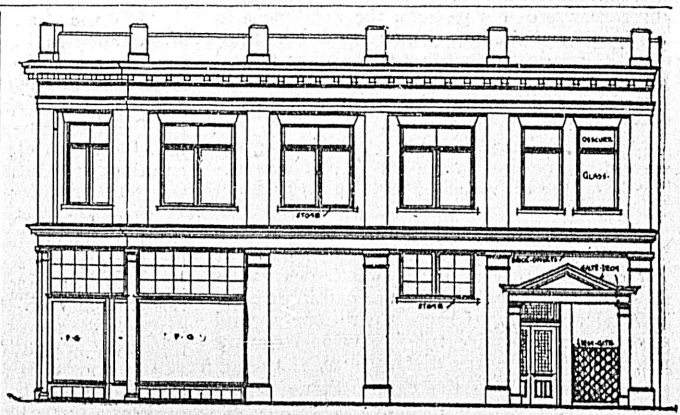


Block Now Being Erected for Lee Cheong, Corner of Broad St. and Johnson St., at a Cost of \$18,000. Johnson St. Front.

capacious ante rooms, etc., added and on the top floor will be a large banqueting hall with necessary kitchen and other adjuncts. The cost of the addition and alterations is estimated at about \$15,000. It is likely that tenders will be called for in a short time.

New Broad Street Block.

Work is being actively pushed on the new two-storey brick building, which will be erected by Lee Cheong, Lee May and Lee Yan Yow, at the north-west corner of Broad street and Johnson street. The new structure will cost \$18,000, and will be substantially built and finished in an up-to-date manner. The ground floor will be occupied by stores, three on Johnson street and two on Broad street. The upper floor will be occupied by offices. The work of excavating has been practically completed and the putting in of the foundation will start at once. Thomas Brydon has been given the contract for the erection of the new block, the plans of which have been drawn by Messrs. Hooper & Watkins.



Broad Street Front of Lee Cheong's Block



A Page for the Young Folks



The new Sultan reigns in Turkey. His name is Mehmed Rehad Efendi, now Mehmed V. For twenty-five years he has been kept a prisoner in his palace not far from Yildiz Kiosk. Now when he is an old man he is acknowledged by all nations as the ruler of Turkey.

The army from Salonika overcame the soldiers of the late Sultan after a very brief struggle. He has been taken as a prisoner to Salonika. It is said that all through the land there is rejoicing that the evil of Abdul Hamid is ended. Yet there are many who think that the new rulers are not faithful to their religion.

In the meantime there is terrible distress among the Armenian Christians. Homeless and starving, they roam about in some places the authorities have come to their rescue. The foreign missions give shelter to others. In one place the American Consul and the officers of a French warship sent relief and brought about peace. British warships are at the coast, but so far their officers are afraid that their interference will do more harm than good. The whole world is looking on, and it is not likely that the slaughter of defenceless people will much longer be permitted.

What would, at another time, have been thought a great calamity has been almost unnoticed in the anxiety that is felt about Turkey. In Lisbon, Portugal, an earthquake destroyed thirty-six lives and made 12,000 persons homeless.

Between Queen Charlotte Islands and the mainland of British Columbia is Hecate Straits. Whether United States fishermen have any right to fish in these waters is a disputed point. It is one that must be settled before the Grand Trunk Pacific is finished and Prince Rupert becomes a large city, the fisheries in these waters will be very valuable.

The engineers of the Canadian Northern railway, which is preparing to build across British Columbia, have come to the coast to see what will be the best place for their wharves and terminal stations. They have examined the coast from Vancouver to Westminster and along the banks of the Fraser. The people of Westminster have offered the company a free site for their workshops. The company intends to build elevators and will carry grain from the prairies to the coast. This new road will come, it is said, through the Yellowhead Pass. It will take many men and a great deal of money to build this road through our province, and it will open up a large district. When it and the Grand Trunk Pacific are finished, settlement will follow rapidly. If the boys row in the schools of British Columbia want to have their fair share of the work that is being done in the province when they are men, they must work hard now.

The workmen of Canada are to have a cabinet minister to look after their rights. The gentleman appointed to this very important position is Mr. Mackenzie King. Mr. King has proved himself to be wise and impartial, and there is little doubt that he will be a good adviser of the labor men. At present he is in China. He went there to attend a meeting with men from all parts of the world, who sought to stop the trade in opium, which is doing so many lives not only in China, but in Western countries. He has remained to study what is the best way for Canada to deal with the people of China, Japan and India.

Castro has been prevented from returning to Venezuela to stir up more strife. He has returned to Paris and will very likely end his days there. He blames the United States for his banishment. The man who brings his country to the verge of war for no good reason is her worst enemy, and his banishment is a good thing for his former subjects.

Edmonton, on the north branch of the Saskatchewan in Alberta, is a very beautiful city. It has grown very rapidly and its citizens are proud of its progress. A branch of the C. P. R. connects it with Calgary. The

Grand Trunk Pacific will soon join it with Winnipeg on one side and Prince Rupert on the other. Another C. P. R. line runs into it from Saskatoon. Prince Albert and other towns in what used to be, but is no longer, considered the north of the wheat-bearing country. Shorter lines run north

into the Peace River district. On the other side of the river from Edmonton is the city of Strathcona. It is hoped to build very soon one of the finest bridges in Canada across this river. These are some of the things that Mr. May, who visited Victoria lately, told about the Alberta city.

There never was such a wonderful locket. Diffidence Wyatt was certain of that. And that it should be hers—her very own—was even yet more wonderful. She would frequently hold the treasure in her hands, feel its pearl incrustation and then pinch herself to make sure she was not asleep and dreaming, so unbelievable did it all seem. But first you must know how Diffidence Wyatt came by the beautiful seed-pearl locket. Let us begin at the beginning!

The tiny, drowsy village of Lebanon, Connecticut, awoke in the year 1776 to find itself the centre of startling activities. It was here that Governor Trumbull kept his supply station for the American army, in his rambling, one-story, hip-roofed store. Soldiers were constantly coming and going, and nearly every prominent officer of the revolution found himself in busy little Lebanon at some period of the war.

Those were strange, exciting days! Diffidence Wyatt felt her heart bound and her cheeks tingle at every roll of the drums, and she was never weary of watching these Frenchmen drilling on the green, directed by their handsome young commander. Late one afternoon she was returning from a long ramble across the hills, skipping and sliding over the frozen snow, her cheeks pink with the exercise and the bounding health of her thirteen years.

She was walking through a narrow lane, a short cut between two high roads. Suddenly rounding a turn, she came with a start of surprise upon a beautiful horse fallen on its side, one leg hanging useless and broken. Pinned under the animal's side lay a man whom Diffidence instantly recognized as the Duke de Lauzun. His head was stained with blood, and his leg was caught under the horse's heavy body. She took in the situation at a glance. The man had evidently been taking this cross-cut to the main road, his horse had slipped, fallen, and pinned him. At the same time the fall had caused him a severe wound on the head. He was half-unconscious and no one had passed that way since the accident.

Diffidence rolled off her little blue camel cloak, rolled it up, and placed it gently under the Duke's head. Then she ran as swiftly as her young feet would carry her to her own home, which happened to be the nearest, to obtain further assistance. In less than an hour the Duke lay in good Mistress Wyatt's best spare bedroom, his head swathed to the eyes in bandages, sleeping the sleep of sheer exhaustion. His ankle had not been broken, as was at first thought, but merely strained, and his head had received only a scalp wound.

For three days he remained under the care of Mistress Wyatt. Diffidence, assisting her mother, tended him prettily. During that time a firm friendship was established between the bright French nobleman and the little Puritan girl, and all regretted when the time came for him to take his leave, on the fourth day. He left the house limping slightly, and Diffidence waved him a gay farewell from the porch. But next evening he returned to call on his new friends, bringing with him a faded velvet case.

"I wish, with your permission, to present this to Mademoiselle Diffidence," he explained to Mistress Wyatt, "as a slight token of my thankfulness to her." Opening the case, he displayed to their wondering eyes a

magnificent golden locket, completely incrustated both back and front by perfect seed-pearls. On the front was the initial "D." in little, finely cut diamonds. It was hung on a slender gold chain that fastened with a small pearl-incrusted clasp.

"It belonged to an aunt of mine," he went on to tell them. "She wore it many times at the court of Louis XV, and gave it to me, among some other trinkets when she died. The initial was her own name, Denise, and it shall now stand for that of our little mademoiselle."

"Ah, but I cannot allow my daughter to accept such a sumptuous gift!" exclaimed good Mistress Wyatt. "It is too much! It is not fitting! She did nothing but what she should have done. I fear it will encourage vanity!"

"Oh, Madame, it is but a bijou—a trifle!" exclaimed the Duke, much disappointed. "Do allow me to present it! It will give me so much pleasure!" Diffidence prudently held her peace, as a dutiful little New England daughter was supposed to do, but her whole soul was in her eyes as she gazed supplacingly at her mother.

Nothing, however, was said of the pleading of the gallant nobleman, Mistress Wyatt, sorely perplexed, was forced to yield. The trinket was clasped around the neck of the delighted child—and how Diffidence came by the locket.

Quiet old Lebanon had never experienced within its borders such gay affairs as transpired that memorable winter. The lively French soldiers were the idols of the town. Grand feasts, sleighing parties, dinners, and assemblies occupied every moment of the time not filled by the more serious matters of the drilling and various other military duties. The hospitality of the good housewives was taxed to the utmost, yet none found these added cares irksome.

Since the time of her adventure, Diffidence found herself mysteriously included in many of these pleasant revels, and attributed the fact to the kindly interposition of the Duke, who loved to put enjoyment in her way. Nothing, however, gave her quite so much pleasure as the contemplation of her beloved locket. She had never opened the drawer, where it was kept, without the fear that it might have disappeared, and once she actually got up in the middle of the night, barefooted and candle in hand, to ascertain whether her treasure were in its accustomed place. Her mother frequently sighed, and wondered if the child's head were being turned by so much attention and the possession of so costly a trinket.

One afternoon Diffidence met the Duke de Lauzun at the village store. He bowed with his exquisite French manner, inquiring after the health of all her household and then remarked: "Little mademoiselle, I have news for you that I think will please you. General Washington is to pass through this town next week, on his way to meet Count Rochambeau at Newport. We will give him a great welcome. In the afternoon we hold a review of the troops, and in the evening there will be a grand assembly at the mansion of Governor Trumbull in the general's honor."

"That will surely be fine!" replied Diffidence, delighted. "I have always longed to behold our great general, and how I shall enjoy seeing the review! It is truly a wonderful treat!"

"Ah, but there is something still better for you!" went on the Duke. "What can that be?" exclaimed Diffidence opening her eyes wide.

How many people are honest because they know that they would be found out if they took what did not belong to them? It is to be hoped that most of us have a better reason than this to give for our conduct. And yet the excuse given by a young man who took money from a bank in a prairie city was that it was easy for him to hide his theft because he held two offices. This excuse was far worse than none. It is sad, indeed, to see a young life ruined for the sake of a little pleasure or a little gain.

The ice is now all out of the Niagara river. The great current broke up the main body, though dynamite was used near the shore. There was great relief when the tremendous mass moved towards the lake without injury to any one.

The C. P. R. have determined to replace all the large wooden bridges on the E. & N. line by steel ones. Much work was done on this road last year, and by the close of this season it will be in splendid order.

The Twenty-fourth of May celebration promises to be a very pleasant holiday. It is to be hoped that the weather will be fine, so that everyone who wishes to do so can see the regatta, the soldiers and the fireworks. The children's sports will, it is hoped, be well attended. The holiday will be good for the grownups as well as the children.

The plans proposed by the C. P. R. and the Government to keep the fruit sent east cool and in good condition are very important. The people of the prairies use a great deal of fruit, and, as yet, grow scarcely any. It should be possible to deliver our strawberries, raspberries, cherries, boys and pears as well as apples in good condition in all the cities and towns of the Middle West. If the growers take pains in packing and the railroad companies keep the fruit cool, this should be possible. Fruit picking and packing work which boys and girls should learn to do well. Many of the students of the colleges in California spend their holidays in packing fruit. In this way they earn money to pay their college expenses during the following term. It is pleasant work and the life in the open air is healthy.

All over this province the weather has been unusually dry. The water

is lower in Elk lake than it was at any time last year. Up on the Skeena river there is so little water that settlers cannot get beyond Kitchikan Canyon, and in the Okanagan the spring is late from the same cause. The dust in the city is as deep on the streets as it often is in midsummer. The showers last week did a great deal of good, but the farmers would have been glad had the rain been much heavier and lasted longer.

The two great wants of Victoria are more water and new streets. All the work that is going on now, the laying of large pipes and the building of reservoirs will not put one drop more water into Elk lake. It will allow us to make use of all that is there, and we hope that will be enough for the people who live in Victoria now. But more people are coming, and the young people are building new homes for themselves. Money will have to be borrowed for this work, for it cannot be expected that the people who live in Victoria now will be able to pay for what the boys and girls of today and their children after them will use. The same is true of the streets. They should be well built, no matter what they cost. The boulevards are making many of the streets look beautiful. When the little trees have come out in leaf and the grass is green, the improvement will be wonderful.

All boys and girls love animals. There are a few who are not so kind as they should be, but their number in Victoria is very small. Yet Mr. Palmer and the Rev. E. G. Miller want to make the lives of these dumb creatures still happier, and to show the children how very intelligent they are. Mr. Palmer has a number of fine pictures, and Mr. Miller tells the stories about them. Two of these lectures have already been given, one in St. Barnabas' schoolroom, and the other in the Cathedral schoolroom. A third will be given in the lecture hall of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening. These children who can do so well spend a very pleasant hour learning about their four-footed friends.

Victoria has had a visitor who has done much to bring all parts of the Empire closer together. This was Mr. A. J. Dawson, still a very young newspaper man. He is the editor of the Standard of Empire, a weekly newspaper. This paper is published in London, and gives news from every

part of the Empire. The man who reads it will have a very good idea of what is going on in Africa, Asia, South Africa or India, as well as in Great Britain and Canada. Railroads and fast steamboats, but above all, the telegraph service, have made such a newspaper possible. One of the uses of such a paper is to let the people in Great Britain know what is the best way for them to emigrate to. This they can judge from the letters sent by the people of the colonies to the Standard of Empire.

Rear-Admiral Fleet has written a letter showing what he believes to be the best way for Canada to help Great Britain in the defence of her own shores. The plan he outlines would cost a great deal of money, but we cannot expect to defend our country without paying for it. The people of Great Britain have till now borne the whole burden. It is but fair that we should now take our share. The officer believes that the young men of Canada should enter the navy. All this is a very serious matter and needs much thinking about. It would be a very sad thing if the people of Canada were either too mean or too cowardly to pay the money needed or to man the ships.

Who can send an answer to the clever Geography Puzzle published this week? Perhaps some one else will make another for next Children's Page. The editor thanks the author of this very sincerely and would be very glad of other contributions.

JUVENILE GEOGRAPHY.

I was awakened one morning by a Cochin-China which was perched on a fence under my window. From a neighboring room I heard wails (Wales) and afterward I called to negro to make a fire as the air was chilly (Chile). Going down to breakfast I found that George had spilled grease (Greece) on the carpet, and put upon the table a turkey seasoned with cayenne, also a cod, sandwiches, cognac topped with a cork, a basket containing oranges, and a quantity of ammunition. I gave him a guinea to pay for my breakfast, and went into the kitchen to ask some of the cooks for some sugar to feed a canary which was hanging in my window.

Marjorie C. Holmes (age 15), 2543 Quadra street, city.

FLOWER COMPETITION

Dear Editor: Wild flowers found on April 28: Trillium, found in damp, shady place; wild tare, found in dry, sunny place; wild cherries, found on rocks; broom, found in a dry, sunny place; wild hyacinth, found in dry, sunny place; wild gloriole, found in damp, sunny place; London pride, found in damp, sunny place; buckleberry, found in dry, sunny place; water cress, found in a swamp; wild marsh marigold, found in a swamp; wild lobelia, found in a dry, sunny place; tulip, found in a dry, sunny place; moss lichen, found in a dry, sunny place; wild raspberry, found in damp, sunny place; maple, found on tree; cedar, found on tree; salmonberry, found in damp, shady place; yellow and red plimperl, found in a dry, sunny place; sorrel, found in dry, sunny place; wild lupin, found in dry, sunny place; lady slipper, found in damp, shady place; plantain, found in dry, sunny place; wild strawberry, found in dry, sunny place; Solomon's seal, found in damp, shady place.

A. V. Forrester, 1042 Amphion street, April 28, 1909.

Dear Editor: I found the star flower in a dry, shady place; wild sweet pea, in a dry, sunny place; wild sparrow grass in a dry, sunny place; wild strawberry in a dry, sunny place; wild yellow violet, in a dry, shady place; wild purple violet, in a dry, shady place; wild lady slipper, in a damp, shady place; lily of the valley in a swampy, shady place; wild cherry in a dry, shady place; wild plantain in a dry, sunny place; wild hyacinth in a dry, sunny place, and painted cup.

Alex. McDonald, 121 Moss street, April 27.

Dear Editor—I am writing you a few lines, telling you what I found this week and where I found them. I found the wild cherry in a dry, sunny place; wild hyacinth, in a dry, shady place; wild lady slipper, in a damp, shady place; wild tulip, in a dry, sunny place; wild broom, in a damp, shady place; wild elder, in a dry, sunny place; the plantain, in a damp, sunny place; wild timothy, in a damp, sunny place; groundsel, in a dry, shady place; spring beauty.

CHARLIE HARRISON.

Broomside Cottage, 1782 Fairfield Road.

I. TUCK, Teacher.

Oak blossom, found in a shady, moist place; small blue lupin, found in a rocky, sunny place; wild Scotch bluebell; wild anemone; one I do not know the name of.

A. C. J. MUIR.
ISABEL M. F. BARRON, Teacher.

FOR THE LITTLE TOTS

Having Fun With Rover.

One bright summer day, when Lake Michigan was almost as smooth as a mill pond, two boys were taking a row in a small boat near Jackson Park, Chicago. Their faithful house dog, old "Rover," ran along the shore, barking at them and begging, in the best language at his command, to be taken on board.

"Let's have some fun with him," said one of the boys. "We'll row close to the bank and call out to him, and give him a good swim."

They backed the boat to a distance of fifteen or twenty feet from the shore and called to the dog: "Come, Rover! Get aboard!" Rover dashed into the water. When he was within a few feet of them, they began rowing—eight oars in a row, and encouraged him to come on. Keeping just ahead of him, they lured him out into the lake a distance of a hundred yards or more. Then the old dog, feeling his strength failing, and apparently convinced that his young masters were making game of him, turned to make feebly for shore.

Then, for the first time, the boys realized what they were doing. As quickly as possible they turned the boat around and rowed after the dog, whose strokes were growing feebler every moment.

"Here, Rover!" they called out. "Good old doggy! Come back! We'll help you in!"

Old Rover tried to obey, but even as he made his effort the last remnant of his strength failed him, and he sank before their eyes when almost within an arm's length of the boat.

The appealing yet loving look in the old dog's faithful eyes, the water closed over his head and will haunt the boys to their dying day.—Our Dumb Animals.

The Arithmetic Lesson.

"Put down," the little fellow said, reading from the advertisement, "ten pounds of sugar at five cents a pound, an' four pounds of coffee at thirty cents a pound, an' two pounds of butter at twenty-eight cents a pound, an' two cukes of soap at five cents each."

"I've got them down," the grocer said, looking up at his pad.

"How much does that come to?" the lad asked.

"The man ran up the column. 'Two thirty-six,' he announced. 'Hurry up, son.'"

"An' if I was to give you a five-dollar bill, how much change would I get?"

"You get \$2.64—git it to me," the grocer replied, impatiently.

"Thanks—that is my 'rithmetic for tomorrow, an' I couldn't work it," the lad said, as he disappeared through the door.

The Best Way

A little fellow came home from school the other day full of talk about a new rule against whispering. The teacher had devised some new punishment for the child caught doing it.

"I'll stump her to catch me!" he chuckled boastfully.

The mother reproved him gravely for the remark, saying that whoever breaks a rule is sure to be caught sooner or later, and deserts to be punished.

"Huh!" he answered, "how? she catch me if I don't do it? I'd like to know, I ain't-a-going to whisper, not once."

There was his assurance of safety. The one who simply resolves on honest faithfulness in every instance is secure.

The Story of What Diffidence Did

Diffidence drew in her breath with an astonished gasp. She—only thirteen, not yet a young lady,—to be invited to a grand assembly at the governor's! Wonders would never cease! Her surprise rendered her all but speechless.

"But my mother!" she breathed, "I sadly doubt that she will allow me to attend; I am yet so young!"

"Tell her that I beg her to do so, since it will give us all pleasure," answered the Duke. "Thanking him with a delighted look, Diffidence flew home to tell the news. Her mother demurred, as she had expected, but finally gave her consent. Then what a flurry of preparation ensued! Diffidence must have an appropriate gown, and busy fingers were for days employed in cutting over and re-fashioning a beautiful flowered silk gown that had been Mistress Wyatt's before she was married. Innumerable happy thoughts did Diffidence send into the stitches she took, and at last it was completed and laid away.

"I shall without fail wear the seed-pearl locket that night," Diffidence promised herself. "I shall indeed be very grand!"

It was Sunday morning and Diffidence was quietly and thoughtfully preparing for church. Opening her bureau drawer, she fingered the velvet case uncertainly.

"Mother," she queried, anxiously, "would it be sinful for me to wear my locket to the house of God?"

"It is only sinful, my child, if your mind is on it, as I mistrust it will be, and not on the worship."

"I think," she said, "my mind will be on it more if I leave it at home than if I wear it!" responded Diffidence meekly.

"Then wear it, by all means. But I fear its possession is leading you to vanity!" replied her mother. And so the locket was clasped about her neck, and she rode away behind her mother on the pillion. In the best of spirits, though she strove to hide her pleasure under sober thoughts, but Diffidence knew not what she was to face in church that day!

The high, straight-backed pews were filled to overflowing with the large families, not only from the village but from the country for many miles around. Every one attended church in those days, even the servants, and the galleries were packed with a dark but reverent band of slaves. Across the aisle from where Diffidence sat, her mother sat with the pew of the Governor. Gray-haired, dignified old Jonathan Trumbull occupied the end, with Madame Trumbull by his side. She wore a beautiful scarlet cloak trimmed with ermine, and fastened by a jeweled clasp. This cloak was said to be a gift from Count Rochambeau, and she was very proud of it.

The service proceeded with the usual quiet simplicity, and after the sermon the aged pastor announced that he had a proclamation from the Governor to read. A proclamation from the Governor being read, there was a breathless silence to listen.

"News has reached us that our army, in winter quarters at Valley Forge and Morristown, is suffering most keenly from the rigors of the season and the inadequacy of food and clothing. Many are starving, while others leave the bloody prints of their bare feet in the snow. None, not even the officers, are free from suffering. Will you not help? Will you not make some sacrifice to aid our brave men? What will you do today?"

The pastor ceased, and for a moment there was an intense silence. Then, in the face of all, Madame Trumbull arose, walked with stately steps to the front, unfastened her beautiful scarlet cloak, laid it on the table by the pulpit, and quietly returned to her seat. Instantly a wave of enthusiasm swept

over the church. Fired by her example, men and women rose and pressed toward the front in a steady file, depositing on the table not only purses, rings, brooches, chains, and trinkets, but even boots, caps, and gloves, and many other articles. There was not a soul but made some contribution to the beloved cause.

Meanwhile, Diffidence sat rigid and pale, her heart beating fast, her hand clasping her dearest treasure under her cloak. She was thinking, thinking, thinking: Ought she to do it? Must she? Done she do it? What would the Duke say? He was not in church that day, or perhaps he might understand. Now he would never understand, and without doubt he would be grieved and astonished. Yet Madame Trumbull had set the example. Did she not think? Diffidence longed to question her. Presently Mistress Wyatt left her place, and deposited on the table the amethyst brooch given her by her husband now fighting with General Marlon in the south. That decided Diffidence. With a little half-audible sob, she unclasped the locket, left her seat, and laid it on the ever-increasing pile.

Madame Trumbull smiled on her as she returned to her seat, and her mother pressed her hand proudly. She felt amply repaid, yet a most disagreeable lump would persist in remaining in her throat.

That night she wrote a tear-stained, badly spelled note to the Duke de Lauzun, who was away at Hartford. It shows clearly that spelling was not the strong point of little New England maidens of that day!

"To the Duke de Lauzun.
"Dere Sir (it ran): It givs me payne to tell you that I have parted with your most generous gift. But it was in a good cause, and I think I had to do. I beg you to forgive me as I only ask it in the name of our suffering soldiers at Valley Forge."

"Your sincere friend
"Diffidence Wyatt."

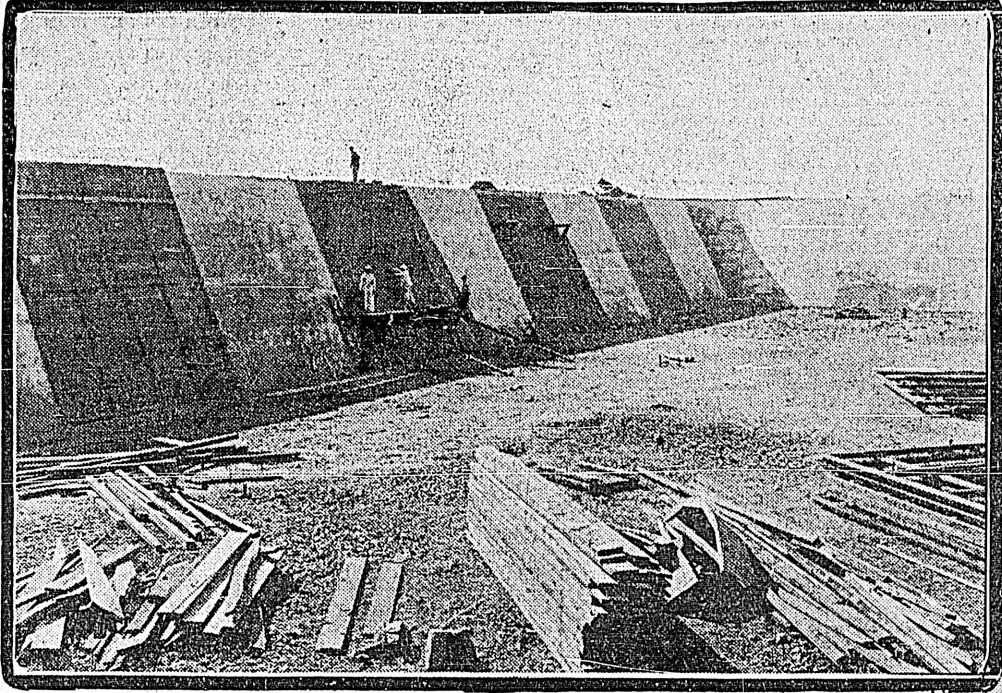
Then came the great day of Washington's arrival. In the afternoon took place the splendid review of the Duke de Lauzun's troops. Diffidence watched the brilliant sight with awe. The French soldiers in their gorgeous blue and gold uniforms, the brass of their officers glittering with jeweled orders, charged, wheeled, broke ranks, reunited, waved their swords, and saluted their colors with an absolute perfection of military precision. They were cheered to the echo by the crowds who witnessed the sight. Washington and his escort were arrayed in full blue and buff uniforms, and the Governor and his staff in crimson coats and embroidered vests. No one ever forgot the wonderful scene.

But the assembly in the evening was to Diffidence the crowning joy of the season. She looked forward to it, however, with delight and fear, for she had not since spoken to the Duke, and she trembled lest their pleasant friendship should be forfeited by her sacrifice. A dainty picture she made in her little, flowered silk gown fastened in the quiet style of the time, and she stifled more than one regretful thought for the locket that was to have graced her pretty throat.

"But I must not regret it!" she told herself. "I will not grieve for it!" And she tried to smile brightly. All during the first part of the reception she clung tightly to her mother's hand, following with her eyes the Duke, who was helping to receive the guests. Presently she spied him coming toward her with smiling face, followed by whom but the great General Washington, grave, courteous, and dignified.

"My dear Madame Wyatt and Mademoiselle Diffidence, I am honored to

Smith's Hill Reservoir Receiving Final Touches



With the outline of the big work visible along the rugged top of Smith's Hill as evidence of the undertaking which has been underway for the past year, few Victorians, unless they have visited the scene of operations, have any idea of the magnitude of the work which has been progressing since April 27 a year ago, in the construction of the 10,000,000-gallon reservoir which, when completed, will hold several days' water supply for the city. The gang of workmen now engaged on the concreting of the sides and bottom of the reservoir are putting in the finishing touches, and when this work is completed everything will be in readiness for the inflow of water from Elk Lake.

Situated 196 feet above the level of the sea, the water from the reservoir will have a pressure sufficient to deliver the domestic supply to any part of the city's distribution system, with the exception of the higher levels in the neighborhood of St. Charles street. To meet the difficulty there the high level tank has been built. As a consequence every part of the city will be given water at a pressure sufficient for all ordinary needs.

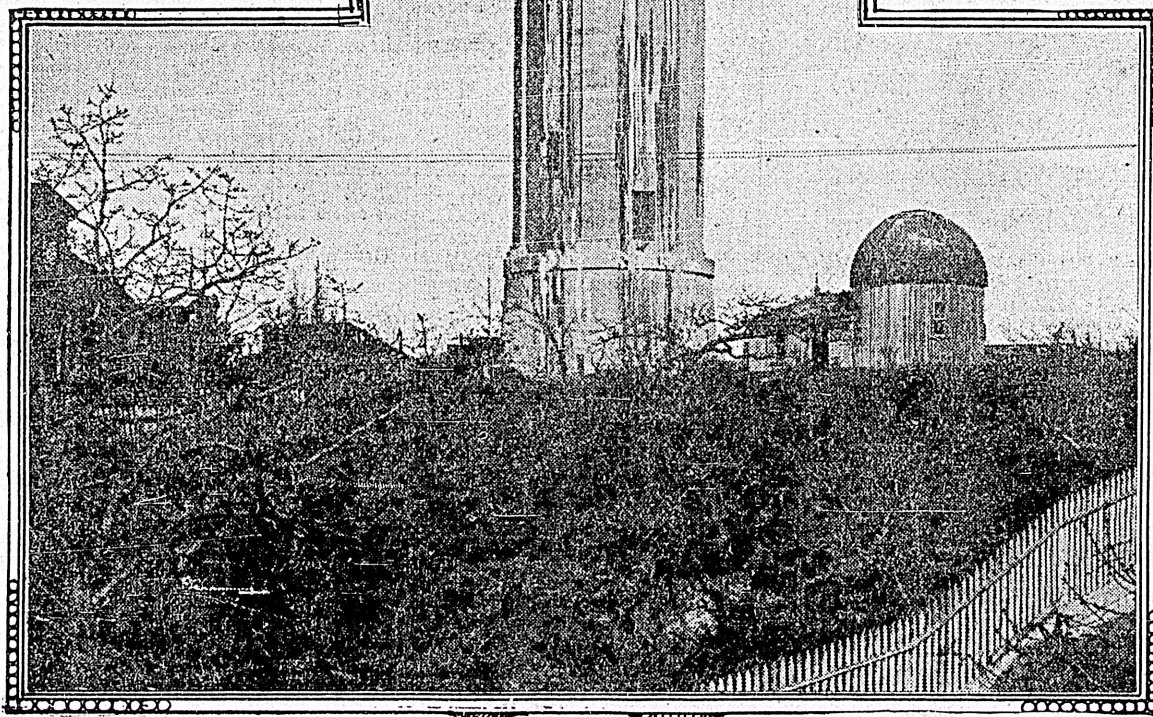
The reservoir has been aptly termed the crux of the whole system of waterworks of the city. Much has been said of the various sources to which the city might go for its ultimate supply, but no matter what source is chosen the reservoir is a necessity and its construction imperative. The whole of the water distributed to users throughout the city will be supplied from the reservoir, being pumped from Elk Lake into the reservoir and thence distributed throughout the city.

A great amount of rock has been blasted out of the hill top and it has required the employment of a gang of eighty men almost continuously for a year to perform the necessary work. The blasted rock has been used to construct the forty-foot walls which form the sides of the reservoir, and when these sides are lined with concrete the immense weight of water which must be retained will be held securely.

When completed the cost of constructing the reservoir will, it is estimated, be about \$99,000, exclusive of the site, which cost the city \$15,000. When completed and filled with water the reservoir will form a miniature lake 362 feet square.

The work of construction of the reservoir was not to be done without the cost of human life. Two serious injuries, one fatal, have occurred since work was first commenced. A powder man was killed last summer by the premature explosion of a blast, and his successor had a very narrow escape from a like fate and from a similar cause.

The accompanying photographs will give some idea of the work now in progress of concreting the sides and bottom of the reservoir.

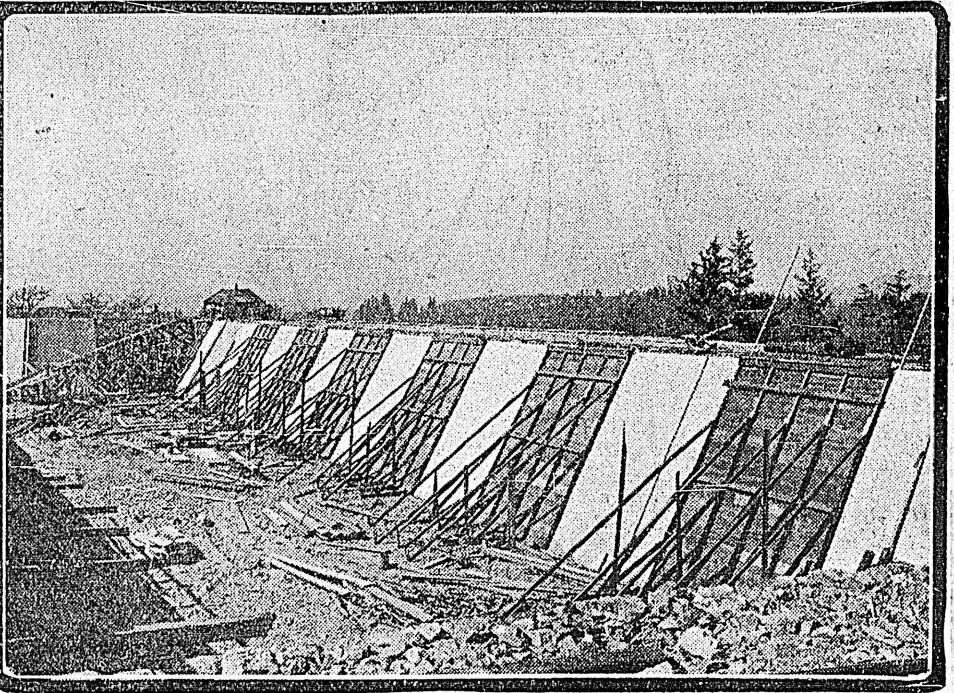


Owing to the delay which took place during the cold snap early in the year, every effort has been made, since the advent of fine weather, to make up for lost time, and according to the information supplied by Arthur L. Adams, the city's water expert, there is every reason to expect that the reservoir will be in readiness within the time set, about June 1, in ample time to meet the demands arising from the dry season of this year.

Owing to the fact that there is a portion of the city known as the "high levels," which cannot be supplied from the Smith's Hill reservoir, owing to the extreme elevation, it was found imperative, in order to supply this section, to erect a high level tower on the ridge between Rockland avenue and St. Charles street. Tenders were called for both a steel tank and a concrete structure, but owing to the objections against the unsightliness of the former, the concrete structure was decided upon. The tower is now finished and ready for work, and Mr. Adams declares that it is one of the best pieces of work of the kind in existence on the coast. Some delay occurred on account of slow delivery of material, but the tower is now ready considerably before the time it will be required. The tower proper is 78 feet from the ground, and the tank is thirty-two feet in depth and capable of holding 100,000 gallons. To supply this quantity



of water every twenty-four hours, two automatic electric pumps have been installed in the Yates street pumping station. These pumps are now ready for work. A power wire runs from the pumping station to the tank, and the



kept filled, and an adequate supply of water given to users in the district served. As in the case of the Smith's Hill reservoir, the surplus of the water pumped only goes into the tank. Thus a uniform pressure will be maintained all over the district to be served. One of the greatest sources of trouble to the local water department has been the proper supplying of this higher level section, especially in the dry summer months, but with the installation of the high level tank this difficulty is confidently expected to be overcome.

In the meantime the work of laying the distribution mains has been pushed ahead without any serious hitch. On his recent visit to the city Mr. Adams stated that he was quite satisfied with the progress being made on the entire system, and he predicted that the work will be finished well within the estimated time and also within the estimated cost.

THE JOY OF EFFORT

"In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread" were the words that rang in the ears of our first parents, as sorrowfully they turned their backs on Eden.

Were those words a curse or a blessing? Opinions are divided. Young people, impatient of control, together with all idlers, no matter of what age, are sure that they were meant to punish; the wiser of us know very well that in them were wrapped up the greatest blessings that man can know—the happiness of work, its solaces, and the supreme joy of effort. This latter joy is one of the first that man is conscious of at the earliest dawning of intelligence. The little child, even before he has learned to stand up or walk, will be happy for hours trying to pull himself up by a chair, or doing his utmost to climb from one level to another.

He will resent interference or more than a very little assistance. It is his own efforts that delight him; the feeling that he can help himself.

Happy are the children who are left to make their own toys, and in their own little way to know the joy of effort.

One of the reasons why the "only" children are apt to miss a happy childhood is because adoring and over-anxious parents do too much for them.

Some nurses too will keep a child in leading strings till his capacities are nearly atrophied. It takes a good deal of painful knocking about to put things right for a child that has been thus handicapped at the outset of life.

It is undeniable that there is a certain satisfaction in achievement, but that satisfaction is a pleasure that palls almost immediately. The real pleasure after all was enjoyed at the time of doing, of working, of battling with difficulties, even of swimming against the stream.

Chief Peguis Who Was One of Nature's True Noblemen

Chief Peguis, of the Saulteaux tribe, was the most famous Indian character of the early Red River settlement, one of nature's true noblemen and one of the finest specimens of his dying race. He was a great friend of the whites and a powerful influence for peace in the conflicts between the Indians and the law and he was regarded as one of the benefactors of the Red River settlers. Sheriff Inkster, who knew him personally, read the following interesting paper on Chief Peguis at the Red River settlers' reunion recently:

"When the first installment of Lord Selkirk's Red River settlers arrived at the Red River, one of the greatest dangers to which they were exposed (and they were exposed to many), was that of the surrounding tribes of savage Indians, who knew no law save that might was right, and whose only education was that of murder and plunder. The only possible protection from this danger, that these settlers with their wives and children could expect, was from the Hudson's Bay Company. To show what a broken reed the said

company was to depend on: a few years after the arrival of the first settlers, namely, 1816, a conflict took place between the H. B. Co.'s officers and employees and a small band of Nor'-Westers (as the officials of the Northwest Fur Company were called), who were on their way to Lake Winnipeg with their winter's catch of furs, with the result that the former were almost entirely annihilated, their governor being among the slain. One of the few who escaped was Mr. Pritchard, the grandfather of our worthy president.

"The settlers were then absolutely at the mercy of the Nor'-Westers and the Indians. Two men, however, saved them. Cutbert Grant, on behalf of the Nor'-Westers, and Peguis, chief of the Saulteaux, the hero of this paper, better known among the whites as 'The Cut-Neosed Chief,' that appendage having been abbreviated in a hand-to-hand encounter in his younger days. Those of us who are now old men remember him well. He was short in stature, with a strong, well-knit frame, and the voice of an orator, which he was.

"He was not a native of this part of the country, being born east of Lake Superior, at or near Sault Ste. Marie, the home of the Saulteaux, hence the name given to them by the early French explorers 'Les Saulteaux.' Our hero fought his way through lake, forest and stream by sheer bravery and strength of will, until he arrived at the banks of the Red River, which he found occupied by the Crees and Assiniboines. The latter, however, disappeared early from this part of the country. It is said that simlipox almost decimated their tribe and they believed that the evil spirit was the cause of this terrible calamity, so they went West and never again returned.

"Peguis in the meantime firmly established himself in this country, a great chief among great chiefs. We can almost imagine him saying in his beautiful tongue with his deep sonorous voice, 'Kah-oo-dah-pin-aman-way-way-nelnga michimnahn,' which means in our tame English simply 'What I have I'll hold,' and he was as good as his word.

"He was one of the five chiefs with whom Lord Selkirk, in the name of King George III., made a treaty in 1817, when the chiefs of the Crees and Saulteaux relinquished their title to all the lands, two miles on each side of the Red River, beginning at its mouth and extending as far south as Grand Forks, now in the state of Minnesota, also two miles on each side of the Assiniboine River, from its mouth to Rat Creek; also six miles on each side around Port Deer (later called Pembina), and for this relinquishment to the crown, Lord Selkirk most magnanimously agreed on his part and on behalf of King George III. to give annually to the said chiefs 200 pounds of good merchantable tobacco. Anybody not knowing who Lord Selkirk was and judging from this bargain, would come to the conclusion that he was either a Jew or a Scotchman. When he stopped paying the good merchantable article, history is silent.

"There is another almost positive proof that Peguis was a man far and above the ordinary, and that he was the husband of four wives, who lived happily together. The number of a man's wives in those days was limited only by his capacity of providing

food for them and their children. Later on he relinquished three of them and was baptized William King, in accordance with the rites of the church of England, and lived a consistent Christian life.

"To give an example to show in what respect he was held, the Hudson's Bay Co., who were then the undisputed rulers of the country, took him to York factory (then the great entrepot of the company), as their guest, where he was treated with the greatest deference, sat at the table and smoked with all the nabobs of the day, who on those occasions came from all parts of Rupert's Land, to sit in council, while the governor and the chief factors were dressed in surtouts and silk stockings with powdered cues. Our chief was clad in a cotton shirt breech clout, red cloth leggings and over all a blanket wrapped loosely about him, his hair hung in two long plaits studded with brass ornaments, his breast decorated with medals.

"The governor and council of Assiniboia made, among other laws, one regulating the cutting of hay outside the two mile limit. There was a time fixed before which no person was al-

lowed to cut hay. On one occasion one Joe Cook got permission from Peguis to cut hay outside the two mile limit, before the time fixed by law. Mr. Cook was brought before the magistrate and was being prosecuted for this offence. The chief was notified of this and immediately went to the house of the magistrate, where the case was being tried, and said: 'I gave permission to my friend to cut hay on my land. What business is it of yours to interfere with him?' Needless to say, the case was dismissed without costs.

"In his latter days, he lived quietly at St. Peter's reserve, and so much did the Hudson's Bay Company value his influence for good that they gave him an annuity of 20 pounds sterling and also provided him with a chief's uniform of blue cloth with gold braid and beaver hat. He had a flag pole placed in front of his house, from which the Union Jack floated on Sundays and holidays. He made periodical visits through the settlement, and was always welcome wherever he went, the settlers vying with each other in showing him kindness. They knew they owed their lives and that of their

families to his protection. If he had been evilly disposed, what a difference there would have been to the situation; with one warwhoop and word of command to his braves, he could have wiped off every white man and woman in one night. Nothing could have stopped him. But what do we see? In so far as the Indians are concerned, the settlers lived in absolute safety. Their cattle and horses roamed on the prairie unharmed. Yet nothing has been done to perpetuate the name of this good man. The Brants and the Tecumsehs have been held up to the world as heroes, with no more cause than our own Peguis. It is true the Government of Canada named a postoffice after him, but because the name Peguis, when written, was confused with the name of another postoffice, the name Peguis was cancelled. He died September, 1864, aged about 80 years, and was buried in the graveyard at St. Peter's church. It occurred to me that it would be a grateful and glorious act for the descendants of Lord Selkirk's Red River settlers at the very first opportunity to erect a suitable monument to his memory.